"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, slightly colder today; tomorrow cloudy; northeasterly winds.
☞For full weather report see Page 21.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,930. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1918.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. TWO CENTS In Greater New York and Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

FEAR SHIP BRINGS GERMAN FUNGUS TO KILL OUR WHEAT

Passengers and Cargo of Nieuw Amsterdam Are Under Tests with Acids and Glasses.

EVEN FACE POWDERS SEIZED

No Passenger Allowed to Take Soap, Tooth Paste, or Paper of Any Sort from Vessel.

HALIFAX WORK TAKEN OVER

Returned Engineer Reports Krupp Works Are Being Put Under Ground Rapidly.

The Holland-America liner Nieuw Amsterdam arrived at her pier yesterday morning, bringing more passengers than any neutral vessel since America entered the war. She did not stop at Halifax, as has been the custom, and because of that and rumors that some of those on board might be here to give aid and comfort to the enemy, passengers, crew, and cargo are being searched thoroughly.

From the moment the ship made her way through the fog to Quarantine in the early morning and the Government officials boarded her she was practically in the possession of the Government. Last night, when the work of examination was suspended for the day and guards had been posted about the vessel, very few of her passengers had been allowed to go ashore. It was said that the last of the 1,506 passengers she brought over from Holland might not get off before tomorrow. Then will come the more leisurely, but no less thorough, examination of the cargo.

Great precautions were taken by the Intelligence Department of the Army and Navy and the customs officials to prevent any one not authorized from boarding the Nieuw Amsterdam and very few persons were authorized to go up her gangplank. One reason for the extraordinary precautions taken was, according to statements on the pier, that the Government had reports of a plot to bring in from Germany a poisonous pollen, or fungus, or some other plant life or chemical, meant to cause damage to American wheat and grain crops. Whether this was true or not is unlikely to be known until Washington lifts the veil of secrecy, for even the minor officials refused absolutely even to discuss the arrival of the vessel. It was also said that the officials took the steps they did to prevent the landing of spies or the delivery in this country of enemy communications.

Direct Orders from Washington.

Federal agents here evidently acted under direct orders from Washington. On Tuesday the customs officials were willing, with the permission of the Holland-American Line, to issue passes so that newspaper men could board the vessel at Quarantine. Later word went out from the Custom House that not only would no coast guard cutter passes be issued, but that permission for any one to enter the baggage inclosure on the pier had been withdrawn.

When the Nieuw Amsterdam came alongside her pier her decks were alive with passengers. There were 681 in the first cabin, 612 in the second cabin, and 263 in the steerage. About fifty Americans were on board. Many of those in the cabins were Dutch officials here on business or bound for the Dutch West Indies. The passengers gathered at the bow, and there was an exchange of greetings between some of those on board and some who lined the bulkhead on shore.

About 150 persons had gathered at the entrance to the pier. Many had been there for hours, for the vessel made a slow trip up from Quarantine through the fog. No one was allowed on the pier until the vessel had been made fast, and several hundred custom men had mounted guard at the rail separating the passenger inclosure from the pier space open to the public. As an extra precaution two barriers were stretched about ten feet apart, thus separating those arriving from communication with those who came to meet the vessel. Beyond that barrier no one was allowed to go, even though business ordinarily required the presence of many on the pier.

The landing agent of the line had been allowed to board the Nieuw Amsterdam down the bay. When the pier was reached he wanted to go ashore to attend to some business and was warned by the officers that if he left the ship he could not return. He elected to go. Even the agent of the line was not allowed on board, it was said.

Immigrants to Ellis Island.

No sooner was the steamship alongside her pier than an immigration station barge appeared through the fog and manoeuvred alongside. It was said that the steerage passengers were taken off and that their inspection would take place on Ellis Island. The passengers were gathered in the saloon and there questioned and their papers examined. Each, it was said, was subjected to a search that in some cases was most thorough. The officers were assisted by eighteen women of the Naval Auxiliary and the women inspectors of the Custom House. Not only were papers most closely scrutinized, but the questions asked covered a wide field. Each had to tell where he came from, his reason for coming across the Atlantic, and just

Continued on Page Nine.

Draft More Belgians for Military Labor

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—The Telegraaf has received advices from the frontier that an order has been issued by the Germans summoning the male population of the Flemish coast for military labor.

The age limits of the conscripted persons are from 18 to 60 years.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION SERIOUS

Surgeons After Long Consultation Report Danger from Infection in Diseased Ear.

DENY THAT CASE IS CRITICAL

Mrs. Roosevelt and Members of Family at Hospital—Comfortable at Midnight.

Theodore Roosevelt's condition yesterday, following operations in Roosevelt Hospital on Wednesday afternoon, was described authoritatively last night as "serious but not critical." Mr. Roosevelt's case took an unfavorable turn yesterday morning, and it was found to be due to an infection of the left internal ear. Minor operations had been performed on both ears on Wednesday because of subsidiary abscesses in them, but at that time an abscess of the thigh which had developed into a fistula was believed to be his worst ailment.

The fear of a group of specialists attending Colonel Roosevelt last night was was that the inner ear infection might spread to the mastoid process and thus necessitate a second major operation. Late last night some slight improvement was noted, and there was hope that this might be avoided.

This bulletin was issued at the hospital at 9 o'clock last night by Miss Josephine Stryker, Colonel Roosevelt's secretary:

> Drs. Martin and Deuel consulted over the condition of Colonel Roosevelt at 8 o'clock. They found that the active symptoms from the acute inflammation of his internal ear were subsiding without any untoward development. They feel very hopeful about his progress, but are unable to say positively until tomorrow, Friday, whether further operations will be necessary.

Late yesterday afternoon Miss Stryker issued this bulletin:

> Colonel Roosevelt had an abscess in each ear; they were operated on yesterday afternoon. The Colonel passed a comfortable night, but this morning inflammation had developed from his left ear into his internal ear. This afternoon it was found advisable to call in Dr. Gorham Bacon and Dr. Fred Whiting, eye and ear specialists, who went into consultation with Dr. Duel, another eye and ear specialist; who performed the operation yesterday, and also Dr. Walton Martin, the surgeon attending Colonel Roosevelt. In their opinion no further operations were indicated at present. While his condition is serious, nothing more is to be done than careful observation for the present.

At midnight it was said at the hospital that Colonel Roosevelt was resting comfortably. Just before that hour, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, the latter the Colonel's sister, left the institution after a visit lasting two hours. W. Emlen Roosevelt, a cousin of the ex-President and himself President of the Roosevelt Hospital board, left earlier after having spent much of the day with the group of relatives.

At the hospital last night it was said that Dr. Keyes, a house surgeon, would remain at Colonel Roosevelt's bedside all night, and that three nurses were in constant attendance upon him. Mrs. Roosevelt remained all night at the hospital, as did she the night before, and Mr. Roosevelt's two daughters, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth and Mrs. Richard Derby, who were there nearly all day, arranged to receive advice as to the slightest important change in their father's condition.

These arrangements, however, while interpreted as indicating the seriousness of the patient's condition, were not understood to give ground for any immediate alarm. From all that possibly could be gathered the phrase "serious but not critical" was believed by Colonel Roosevelt's family and friends last

Continued on Page Eleven.

GLASS REPLIES TO CHAMBERLAIN, DEFENDING BAKER

Virginian Accuses Oregon Senator of Theatricism in Attacking Administration.

CALLS CRITICISM FOOLISH

Declares It Will Amaze Our Men in France and Give Comfort to Germans.

PRAISES OUR WAR EFFORTS

Charges That Chamberlain Is as Much Responsible for Unpreparedness as Any One Else.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Representative Carter Glass, of Virginia, today, in a speech in the House of Representatives, replied to the criticisms of Senator Chamberlain against the War Department's conduct of the war. The speech, carefully prepared and read, accentuated the accomplishments of the War Department, while admitting that there had been mistakes, and denied that the department had broken down under the stress of war. By means of testimony of experts and Mr. Baker himself, Mr. Glass built up his case for the Secretary of War and sought to convince his hearers that Senator Chamberlain had overstated his indictment of the administration of Secretary Baker. He attacked the Oregon Senator, characterizing his utterances as "wild and foolish" and placing him in the category of a "theatrical public man."

Many Senators were in the House, several of them Republicans. The speech, heralded as the most important and convincing answer to Senator Chamberlain, attracted several officials to the House. Joseph P. Tumulty sat in the Presidential gallery, while the public galleries were filled.

Mr. Glass declared that Senator Chamberlain had indicted the whole people in his "passionate, comprehensive arraignment" in New York and that he justly deserved the rebuke administered by President Wilson.

Several times he accused Senator Chamberlain, as Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, with being responsible for the nation being unprepared, citing paltry appropriations that had been made in the years preceding the war for Government arsenals. In this reference he declared that Colonel Roosevelt was also to be held as responsible for the failure of the United States to be prepared. Colonel Roosevelt led the applause which greeted Mr. Chamberlain in New York, and Mr. Glass denounces him as a holdback in preparedness, saying:

"No one group of men is to blame. No one political party above another is to be censured. If anything, some of the most frantic protestants against our plight share tremendously the responsibility for our condition, and conspicuous among these culpable critics are the distinguished gentleman who made that New York speech and the distinguished gentleman who led the applause of the unbridled indictment."

All of the foremost critics of the Administration were touched up by the Virginia member. He referred to Representative Medill McCormick's testimony regarding a conversation with Lloyd George, saying:

"The idle tittle-tattle of irresponsible camp spectators in this country has vied for grave consideration with the startling impartations of the British Prime Minister to an itinerant American Congressman abroad, who, unable to contain the confidential revelations of the great man, quickly 'leaked' in the presence of the Government's adversaries."

Solace to the Enemy.

In effect he accused Mr. Chamberlain of giving aid and comfort to the German cause, as his speech was delivered at a time when the people of that country were in the throes of civil uprising. Mr. Chamberlain's speech, he said, gave solace to the military authorities of Germany.

"Almost at the very moment when

Continued on Page Four.

Newsdealers Call Off Strike Against Papers; Surrender to Public's Demand for News

Irwin I. Rackoff, counsel for the National Association of News Dealers and Stationers, announced last night that the Executive Committee of the association had decided to order a discontinuance of the strike declared two weeks ago by the newsdealers against the publishers of New York City. Mr. Rackoff said that all the newsdealers would be back at work selling and distributing papers today. His statement is as follows:

"In view of the action of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Newsdealers and Stationers ordering a discontinuance of the strike on the part of newsdealers and newsboys against the publishers, members of this organization are hereby notified to resume business on and after this date."

Beyond this statement no information concerning the sudden change of front which led to the strike's being called off was forthcoming from the strike leaders or officials of the association last night.

Newsdealers by the hundreds broke away from the strike yesterday. Estimates from the newspaper delivery companies throughout the five boroughs showed last night that about 60 per cent. of the strikers had resumed work. The companies were kept busy taking the orders of dealers who had decided to serve the public.

In the vicinity of Times Square the breakdown of the strike showed most clearly. Papers were plentiful in the downtown district.

THE TIMES last night was forced to revise its apartment house route, whereby about 18,000 persons living in 2,000 apartments scattered all over the city have been supplied with copies of the paper. The number of apartment houses to be visited this morning is now about 1,500. The superintendents of the others telephoned last night that the old dealers had notified them they were going to begin again the delivery of the papers.

The United Newspaper Delivery Company, incorporated to serve that part of the public which the strike cut off from the supply of daily papers, established three new news stands yesterday, one each in the boroughs of Manhattan, Brooklyn, and the Bronx. There are now twenty-six of these stands in the five boroughs. Those established yesterday are at 195 Sixth Avenue, Manhattan; 4,216 Third Avenue, the Bronx, and 325 Flatbush Avenue, Brooklyn.

Wants New Zealand Heard in the Peace Conference

OTTAWA, Feb. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Wellington, N. Z., quotes Premier Massey of New Zealand as saying that any arrangement allowing Germany to repossess any part of Samoa would be a calamity for the British interest in the Pacific.

He therefore urged that Australia and New Zealand be represented in any peace conference that may be called.

PREDICT FAILURE OF OVERMAN BILL

Senators Doubt if Committee Will Even Report Measure Extending President's Power.

CONSIDER IT TOO ABSOLUTE

Some Senators Hold That It Would Virtually Establish an Autocracy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—From comment heard among leaders at the Capitol today, there appears to be ample ground for doubt if the bill offered by Senator Overman of North Carolina yesterday to bestow sweeping powers upon the President by authorizing him to reorganize and co-ordinate the Government bureaus and agencies for the period of the war will ever find its way out of the Judiciary Committee. Leaders of both parties agreed that the measure, if it should get out of committee, would be overwhelmingly defeated on the floor of the Senate.

Most leaders professed serious doubt as to whether the President actually expected the bill to pass. They thought the Executive had caused the measure to be offered in Congress so as to divert debate from the War Cabinet and Munitions Director bills. Only a few Senators could be found who were willing to say they regarded the measure seriously. These were Administration Democrats, and even they thought the measure was doomed to defeat.

The general opinion expressed by Democratic and Republican Senate leaders was that the Overman measure pointed the way toward absolutism, and that Congress could not afford to delegate any such power as is comprehended in the bill. The trend of opinion on the Republican side—as well as with the bulk of Democratic Senators—was voiced in the Senate this afternoon by Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire, who, in debate on the Soldiers' Civil Claims bill, declared:

"Whether or not we are going to turn the Government from a democracy to an autocracy is the question which is going to be discussed very largely for some days to come."

In the Senate lobby discussion turned upon the Overman measure. More than one Senator spoke of the bill as aiming at establishing a virtual monarchy.

Next Step a Monarchy.

"If this bill passes," said Senator Smoot of Utah, "there would be only one more thing left for Congress to do, and that would be to make the President a King. He would have legislative authority in his own hands and would not need Congress, except to pass appropriations for him. It is inconceivable that Congress would pass such a measure."

Senator Overman placidly insisted that the bill did not give any new powers to the President.

"It merely authorizes him to use the powers already granted by Congress, through whatever agency he deems best fitted to meet the emergency," he said. "Critics of the Administration have been demanding more centralization and coordination of the war-making agencies. This bill simply gives the President power to bring about such co-ordination."

Comment at the Capitol was that, while Congress wanted the President to co-ordinate the departments in any way that would make for efficiency, it did not want him to overthrow existing law to do it. Congress, it was argued, is willing to give legislation that will make for co-ordination, but it does not want to turn all the lawmaking prerogative over to the Executive along with it.

Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader, wanted it made plain today that the President had not asked him to offer the bill. The Democratic leader had been approached by Postmaster General Burleson, but declined to stand sponsor for the measure.

When Senator Wadsworth of New York was asked what he thought of the bill he exclaimed:

"I'm not going to get into any more of these controversies! I'm not going to talk about the bill until it gets to the Senate—if it does."

Will Delay Senate Debate.

The sudden precipitation of the Overman bill into the Senate probably will have the effect of deflecting in part debate from the War Cabinet and Munitions Director measures for a few days, although speeches by Administration supporters against those bills are scheduled to be delivered tomorrow and Saturday. Advocates of the measures will wait until next week before carrying out their program in the Senate. In the meantime the Judiciary Committee will grapple with the Overman measure.

The tendency of sentiment among the majority of the Judiciary Committee was expressed today by a Democratic Senator who is a stalwart Administration supporter.

"This bill is altogether too far-reaching in its delegation of power to the

Continued on Page Five.

101 LOST ON TUSCANIA; 73 AMERICANS; TROOPS KEPT COOL, BUT BOATS UPSET; 44 SOLDIERS' BODIES WASHED ASHORE

WASHINGTON'S NEWS SCANT

Naval Officials Hopeful of Further Reduction of Death List.

TELEGRAMS FLOOD BAKER

And List of Tuscania's Troops Is Finally Made Available for Newspapers.

NAVY AND ARMY ROUSED

Sinking Does Not Change Official View That U-Boats Are Being Mastered.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—All the information reaching Washington today concerning the torpedoing of the Tuscania off Ireland confirmed the belief held by naval officers late last night that the number of American soldiers lost would be less than 200.

There was nothing received officially to confirm the latest unofficial estimate from Ireland that the total loss was 101, but it is expected here that late official reports will confirm this information.

The latest official advices here came in this cablegram, which Secretary Lansing received at 10:30 tonight from the Consul at Belfast:

> The steamship Tuscania was torpedoed at 6 P. M., Feb. 5, north of Rathlyn, and near the coast. The vessel carried 2,163 officers and men. There were approximately 1,900 survivors already accounted for at the time of sending this telegram at 7 P. M., Feb. 7. Representatives of the American Red Cross were at Londonderry and Larne. The list of survivors was not yet completed, and details were not yet obtainable.

"Rathlyn" is Rathlin Island, in the North Channel, off the northeast coast of Ireland. It was learned from a naval official today that the north coast of Ireland had recently been a focus point for operations of German submarines. Vessels following the North Channel route go near the coast and for that reason the convoy vessels have to be on a close lookout, as it is possible for submarines to station themselves near islands off the coast and dart out.

The theory that the U-boats may also have a base off the north coast of Ireland is held strongly in some naval quarters where it was learned today that the North Channel, the English Channel and the Mediterranean have been the places where most vessels have been sunk by submarines recently.

The Tuscania was not manned by any naval armed guard and was, so far as is known here, not convoyed by American destroyers. The navigation of the vessel was in the hands of the British Admiralty, which has been co-operating with American naval officers in London.

Aside from the Consul's dispatch a message was received from London today and made public this afternoon by Secretary Baker in this statement:

> Latest information indicates number of survivors Tuscania at present landed at various points 2,043 United States troops and 141 crew. Total persons on board, 2,156 United States troops and 241 crew and passengers. Total still to be accounted for, 113 United States troops and 97 crew and passengers.

This indicated that only 113 American soldiers were lost, and it is believed that this number will be further reduced. The names only of thirty survivors have been thus far received. Twenty-eight of these names were carried in a cablegram recived by the War Department this morning, which read:

> British authorities have wired instructions to their commands in Scotland and Ireland to afford our troops from the Tuscania every possible assistance and to furnish them with clothing requirements. Officers have been dispatched from Liverpool and Glasgow and London to points in Ireland where survivors now are, and they will wire names immediately. American Consul at Belfast reports 600 survivors at Larne. As soon as they are properly outfitted they will be brought to Winchester.

Later the names of two more survivors were received, bringing the total to 30. (This list is printed in an adjoining column.)

All day long the State, War, and Navy Departments were busy with cable and wireless to obtain more definite information, but it was realized that in the absence of direct connection with Belfast, and because of the difficulty of completing the lists of survivors taken to various points, it was impossible to obtain information quickly.

First Word from Pershing.

First news of the attack on the Tuscania reached the War Department as early as 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The official announcement was made by the War Department through the Committee on Public Information at 9:40 o'clock.

Major Gen. McCain received the in-

Continued on Page Two.

Names of Thirty Survivors of the Tuscania, All That Are Yet Reported to War Department

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The names of only thirty survivors of the Tuscania have thus far been reported to the War Department. They are as follows:

Company E, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers.

TERZIA, LEO F., private; brother, Theodore F. Terzia, Monroe, La.
UPHUS, RALPH, private; father, Anton J. Uphus, Enumclaw, Wash.
ANDERSON, EDWARD L., private; brother, Fred Anderson, Bigelow, Ark.
ASHBY, TOM A., private; father, Galusia W. Ashby, Liberty, Kan.
BASYE, JAMES, private, (appears as Joseph on records;) father, Wesley J. Basye, Kalispell, Mont.
BROZ, FRANK A., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Broz, 3,737 East Fifty-second Street, S. E., Cleveland, Ohio.
BUSCH, ALEXANDER H., private, (appears as Bush on records;) brother, Hawley Clifton Bush, Godfrey, Ontario, Canada.
CHERRY, Corporal WILLIAM A.; brother-in-law, Robert A. Nance, Demopolis, Ala.
HICKLING, WILLIAM A., private; mother, Mrs. Lucy E. Hickling, 52 South Aupton Street, Leicester, England.
HAZELETT, DALE C., private; brother, Harry H. Hazelett, West Liberty, Iowa.
INECK, CHARLES H., private; sister, Miss Ann Ineck, 1,207 Douglas Avenue, Ames, Iowa.
KEELER, HARRY A., private; cousin, Lyle H. Pedlar, 440 First Avenue, San Francisco, Cal.
KELLY, Sergeant HARRY A.; mother, Mrs. M. J. Kelly, 4,328 Twenty-third Street, San Francisco, Cal.
MOSS, JAMES T., private; sister, Mrs. Oakley Marie Moss, Corry, Ind.
POE, DAVID, private; mother, Mary Burns, Laytonville, Cal.
ROBERTS, L. M., private; father, Thomas P. Roberts, 108 Vista Place, Venice, Cal.
VANDENDRIESCHE, ———, private; father, John Vandendriesche, R. F. D. 2, Box 88, Stevensville, Mont.
WILLIAMS, JOHN S., private; father, W. A. Williams, Gardner, Fla.
WHITE, GOLIMAN; mother, Mrs. Jennie White, Augusta, Mont.
BOWMAN, ALVA, private; father, J. W. Bowman, Carmi, Ill.
BULLOCK, Corporal HOWARD E.; father, James Bullock, Newport, Wash.
LEDBETTER, LLOYD, private.
MACZARSKI, WALTER, private; mother, Mrs. F. Maczarski, 845 Riopell Street, Detroit, Mich.
PETERSON EDWARD B., private, (appears as Edward B. Pearson;) mother, Mrs. Kristina Pearson, Box 67, Elk, Wash.
REDD, J. W., private; sister, Miss Edna Bell Redd, Buhl, Ala.
SCHWEISSINGER, First Lieut. CHARLES A., Jr.; wife, Mrs. C. A. Schweissinger, Jr., 625 Loomis Street, Los Angeles, Cal.
FLEMING, JOHN B., private; sister, Mrs. Mabel Northrup, 2,851 Peralta Avenue, Oakland, Cal.
KLINGMAN, EDWARD F., private; father, Martin Klingman, 728 East Ohio Street, N. S., Pittsburgh, Penn.

Engineers' Reserve Corps, Casual.

MAKER, Second Lieut. FRANK L.; wife, Mrs. F. L. Maker, 2,260 Thirty-eighth Avenue, Oakland, Cal.

107th Supply Company.

KLEIST, H., private, (appears as Corporal Henry Mathias Kleist, 107th Supply Train, Truck Co. B;) brother, Mathias Kleist, 162 North Chicago Street, Kenosha, Wis.

SOLDIERS BRAVE IN FACE OF PERIL

Tuscania Officers Comment on the Behavior of Our Young Troops.

MANY DINING AT THE TIME

False Alarms Had Been Sounded During Voyage and They Were Prepared.

AN IRISH PORT, Feb. 7.—A mass of swirling wreckage on the calm neck of the sea along the Irish coast marks the grave of the Tuscania, American troop transport sunk by a German submarine. A few bodies of the one hundred odd men who perished have been washed ashore, and some of the injured now in hospitals are expected to succumb.

The survivors are mostly quartered in hotels, homes and hospitals along the north Irish coast. Two groups left today clad in misfit clothing for Belfast by rail and thence by boat to England.

The survivors are agreed that no one saw the wake of foam as the torpedo came toward the vessel. It was black night and no alarm came from any one of the fifteen lookouts.

The possibility of being torpedoed was discussed almost daily since the vessel left the American shores. Several hundred lumberjacks from the Southwest and Pacific coast States were eating their evening meal when the disaster occurred. Hundreds of other American troops were waiting for their meals when the general alarm sounded.

False alarms had been sounded for boat drill every day on the trip, but all knew that this one was genuine. Officers shouted instructions to the men. Many of them were husky youths, and, despite their brief military training, they displayed wonderful coolness as they marched to their boat stations. There was no running about, nothing resembling a panic.

In a few isolated cases there were signs of nervousness on the part of some of the youngsters as the ship took a heavy tilt to starboard, and they slid to the railing, to which they clung for dear life. But that was all. Veteran British officers in the crew, who had been torpedoed several times, marveled at their coolness.

Survivors do not agree as to whether the submarine emerged after torpedoing the steamer. Several of the ship's officers said that they saw the periscope and conning tower once.

Heard Cry as Tuscania Sank.

A white-bearded member of the crew, who was one of the last to leave the Tuscania, told Lieutenant A. L. Cham-

Continued on Page Two.

THINKS DESTROYER SANK THE U-BOAT

American Officer Says British Craft at Once Gave Chase and Dropped Bombs.

NO PANIC ON THE TUSCANIA

Soldiers and Crew Lined Up on Deck and Sang—Experience of Two Brooklyn Men.

LONDONDERRY, Ireland, Feb. 7.—The submarine that torpedoed the Tuscania was attacked subsequently by a destroyer and an American officer gave an intimation that the submarine was destroyed.

This officer, who was one of the last to leave the Tuscania, gave The Associated Press a vivid account of the disaster.

The second torpedo fired by the submarine missed its mark, he said. Thereupon a destroyer which was near the sinking liner dashed toward the submarine, using a bomb-dropping device. It is asserted that the submarine was "done in" by the bombs thus exploded.

The American officer told this story:

"Everything went well with us during the voyage. Many of our men had never been to sea before, and I must say that they stood it like soldiers.

"We were one of a powerful convoy. I must not tell you our position in the convoy or how the various ships were formed, but you may take it that all the other boats have got through as far as I know.

"As for ourselves, well, the Huns succeeded in getting only a fraction of our fine fellows, in addition to our boat, but if they have they have put the iron into our souls, and we will be ready to repay them when the chance offers.

"Monday was a wild night. Had the disaster occurred during a gale, I don't like to think of what would have happened. But Tuesday evening was calm.

"The first intimation we had of possible danger was an order for all men to go on deck with lifebelts. It was about 4:30 o'clock. At the same time we sharply altered our course.

Nobody Saw a Periscope.

At 6 o'clock, just as the darkness was setting well in, we got the blow. Nobody saw the periscope, nor could one have been seen well. Some soldiers described having heard a hissing sound immediately before the torpedo struck us in the engine room.

"We were instantly disabled. All the lights went out. An order rang out, sending the troops to their boat stations and ordering the lifeboats out.

"The shock was not severe. It was more of a crunching-in feeling that went through the ship than of a direct blow.

"There naturally was a good deal of

Continued on Page Three.

ATTACKED TUESDAY AT DUSK

One Torpedo Missed Liner but the Other Struck Her Amidships.

SHIP FLOATED TWO HOURS

Heavy List Caused Casualties in Dropping Boats—Some Men Jumped Into the Sea.

DESTROYERS SWIFT TO AID

British Craft Rushed Up Close and Hundreds Leaped Safely to Their Decks.

Cannot Identify 44 Bodies of Americans Washed Ashore

AN IRISH PORT, Feb. 7.—The bodies of forty-four victims of the Tuscania disaster were washed up today on the rocks fifteen miles from the scene of the torpedoing. All were Americans, and their bodies were mutilated beyond recognition.

A pathetic feature is that, although all the victims wore tags, no identification numbers had been put on them because the men had not yet been assigned to definite army units. Therefore there is no way to identify them, and they will be buried in one grave.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Army regulations require officers and men on active service to wear two metal identification tags bearing the name, rank, company, and regiment of the wearer. The disks are designated as an essential part of a soldier's equipment.

LONDON, Friday, Feb. 8.—One hundred and one lives were lost, according to latest estimates, when the Anchor Line steamship Tuscania, carrying nearly 2,200 American soldiers, was torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast Tuesday evening. Of the missing, seventy-three were members of the American forces and twenty-eight were members of the crew.

This estimate of the loss is given in a dispatch from a correspondent of The Associated Press in Ireland, and has been confirmed by the American Embassy. The figures in detail are:

	Troops.	Crew.	Total.
On board	2,179	218	2,397
Rescued	2,106	190	2,296
Missing	73	28	101

A dispatch from an Irish port last night states that there were eighty-one American soldiers in hospitals.

Little hope was expressed tonight that any additional survivors would be found. A British destroyer and several trawlers cruised in the vicinity of the disaster all of last night. The search, however, will be continued as long as there is hope of finding other survivors.

An early bulletin, issued here yesterday afternoon, said:

"The Anchor liner Tuscania, Captain J. L. Henderson, was torpedoed on the night of Feb. 5 off the Irish coast, while carrying United States troops.

"Following are the approximate numbers saved:

"United States military officers, 76; men, 1,935.

"Crew, officers, 16; men, 125.

"Passengers, 3.

"Not specified, 32.

"Total number aboard, 2,397.

"Total saved, 2,187.

"The foregoing are approximate figures, but as correct as can be given at present."

The scattered reports of the disaster, when pieced together, show that the Tuscania was attacked in the early evening Tuesday while proceeding under convoy in sight of the Irish coast. The time is variously stated at from 6 to 7 o'clock.

With other troop and provision ships, which after a long passage across the Atlantic were entering what until recently were considered comparatively safe waters, the Tuscania was moving along in the dusk, the land just distinguishable in the distance, when a torpedo struck the liner amidships.

No Previous Sight of U-Boat.

No sign of a submarine had been seen before the blow was struck, according to most accounts. Apparently two torpedoes were launched at the liner. The first, according to some survivors, passed just astern of the vessel, while the second struck in the vicinity of No. 1 boiler. Another report says the track of another torpedo was noticed astern immediately after the Tuscania was hit.

The steamship at once took a heavy list to starboard, but the damage done was at once seen to be not so serious as to cause immediate sinking.

Without panic or excitement, except in a few cases, and in splendid order the men reached their boat stations.

Instead of plowing forward in the fashion, as most vessels do under the circumstances, the Tuscania stopped dead. A shiver ran through her, and she heeled over at a dangerous angle.

The list to starboard so elevated the

LAKEWOOD.
Spend Saturday, Sunday, Monday and Lincoln's Birthday at Laurel House. Skating, Trapshooting. Special indoor festivities. Warm and attractive. Open fires. Tel. 430 Lakewood.—Advt.

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"THE LOVELIEST Valentine you could send Her——" See top of Page 9.—Advt.

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Nothing more appetizing and delightful for a winter's breakfast. Try a 2-lb. pkge.—Advt.

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DEWEY'S PORT WINE AND OLIVE OIL.
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lifeboats on the port side as to render them practically useless, and only a few boats on that side were launched. The first of these struck the water unevenly, capsizing, and throwing the occupants into the sea.

After that several boats were launched successfully, but the vessel's list became more perilous, and some of the men who were trying to get into the boats from the starboard side now climbed along the deck to the rail, to which they clung.

Leaped to Destroyer's Deck.

Many by this time had donned lifebelts and jumped overboard. Hundreds of others were preparing to follow this example when a British destroyer drew up right alongside the Tuscania. When the men saw this many of them leaped from the boat and saloon decks to that of the waiting destroyer. This destroyer took off several hundred men, all she could carry, and moved away. She had come up along the starboard side of the Tuscania.

As she steamed away with her deck loaded down with Americans another British destroyer emerged out of the darkness on the Tuscania's port side, now high out of the water. When the men on the doomed ship recovered from their surprise at this skillful manoeuvring of the British commander there was another scramble to reach the elevated port side, some of the men sliding down the incline by the aid of ropes and others on their hands and knees.

All the time this rescue work was progressing, cool heads were getting the few other lifeboats afloat. Despite the many difficulties, the crew behaved well, and the coolness of the American soldiers was the subject of commendation in statements by the boat's officers.

G. K. Lynas, Second Officer of the Tuscania, explained that owing to the ship's heavy roll and the consequent entanglement of the falls, it was found necessary to cut away some of the ropes to the lifeboats. He said:

"During all this time the soldiers behaved splendidly and with perfect discipline."

Boats from the escorting vessels and from patrols called to the scene were prompt and active in rescue service during the two hours or more that the Tuscania remained afloat. This gave sufficient time for the removal of all on board the liner.

The destroyers and patrol boats searched the waters regardless of the danger from submarines. Many men were rescued from the sea after spending hours on wave-washed rafts, some even swimming supported by timbers.

The condition of some of the survivors when rescued was pitiable. Many had cast aside all their clothes and had been swimming about for two hours before being rescued. Their sufferings were intense.

One of the men, who swam about two hours before he was rescued, jokingly said that he had had enough swimming to satisfy him for the rest of his life.

Several bodies were brought ashore from the steamer. They were those of men who had succumbed to injuries or to exposure. Three men died from exposure in one boat.

Says U-Boat Assailed Destroyers.

That a German submarine endeavored to attack the destroyers which were engaged in rescue work is the statement made by an American officer at an Irish port where a large number of men were landed. The officer said to a correspondent of The Associated Press:

"The thing that somehow impressed me most in the whole experience was the promptitude and precision with which the British naval men handled their craft under the trying conditions of rescue work. This work had only just begun when there came the most exciting moments of the night.

"A U-boat from the curtain of blackness, behind which she was skulking, thought to finish the work by an attack on the destroyers. Three torpedoes were discharged in a few minutes at three destroyers, and it was only due to the watchfulness of the lookouts and the splendid seamanship of the British naval men that they failed to reach their targets.

"This onslaught, however, revealed the approximate location of the enemy, and a pair of destroyers at once attacked with guns and bombs so effectively that even if the U-boat was not sunk it was afraid to show itself again."

"The British also showed superb seamanship in manoeuvring their ships alongside the sinking liner, and a majority of the troops were taken off in this manner.

"As to the American troops, all that it is needed to say is that they behaved exactly as I would have expected them to. Our men were drilled so as to be prepared for any eventuality, and when the hour of test came in a grim and nervous wrecking manner, they did not fail.

"Take, for example, the complement which was under by charge at boat drill. They consisted of two full boatloads. When the torpedo struck the ship, every man assembled in an orderly, almost leisurely manner on the deck, and we marched in regular formation to the boats assigned us. When we got there we found that both boats had been destroyed.

"A big percentage of the men aboard were from inland parts of the United States, and it was their first time on the water."

Irish and Scotch Give Aid.

The survivors, on landing in nearby ports in Ireland and Scotland, were received with great hospitality by different organizations, which fitted them out with clothing and supplied them with other comforts.

The first to be put ashore reached an Irish port at 4:30 o'clock on Wednesday morning. From then until 7 o'clock many patrol boats arrived, each bringing a full complement of survivors, the number of whom by that time had reached 550, including 40 members of the crew.

At another port 1,350 survivors were landed. Eighty of them are in hospitals.

Several survivors, including the Second Officer of the Tuscania, were landed at a Scottish port, ten being brought in late this afternoon.

At one point where men were brought ashore a great majority of them were lodged in hotels, where hot meals were served to them by volunteers, working under the Shipwrecked Sailors' Society. The soldiers also were fitted out with warm clothing and given other comforts.

There were many pitiable scenes there, some of the men being on the verge of collapse from shock and uncertainty as to the fate of their comrades. They soon recovered, however, and treated their experience with wonderful indifference.

All the medical men at Larne, on the northeastern coast of Ireland, where some of the survivors were landed, were requisitioned. Women volunteer nurses at Larne attended to the slightly injured men. Wards were improvised in hotels.

Thirty seriously injured men were dispatched to the local hospitals, where they received careful treatment. The resources of Larne were taxed to the utmost to provide food and clothing for the survivors.

Belfast showed special activity in caring for the victims of the sinking. As son as the news of the disaster reached there steps were taken to provide for the survivors. A large amount of clothing and other necessaries was dispatched to the nearest port of rescue, and preparations were made to house all who might be brought to Belfast and and offer was made to supply any needs required for the comfort or aid of the men.

A majority of the American officers and men left Wednesday night by special train for an encampment seventy miles distant.

London Sends Relief Forces.

As soon as news of the sinking of the Tuscania reached the American military authorities here Wednesday morning machinery for relief work immediately was put into action and several score of officials of the American Army and Navy left during the day for Ireland. Vice Admiral William S. Sims, commander of the American destroyer squadron in European waters, who is in Rome for a few days, was notified by telegram of the disaster.

The night boat train, which goes direct to the port where most of the survivors were landed, was crowded to overflowing. The passengers included many American Red Cross workers, representatives of the Y. M. C. A., and a large number of military and naval men.

The American Red Cross sent Captain Edgar H. Wells and Captain Smith to Belfast with instructions to spend all money needed for supplies for the survivors. A telegram was sent to the American Consulate at Belfast asking that money and supplies for immediate needs be provided.

The British Red Cross, which has depots in Ireland, has placed all its resources at the disposal of the Americans and instructed its representatives to do everything possible to help.

The Lord Mayor of Belfast sent this message to Walter H. Page, American Ambassador at London:

"On behalf of the citizens of Belfast I offer to the United States by deepest sympathy in this fresh outrage to which American subjects and shipping have been subjected near here. I respectfully and earnestly offer all necessary help, and I am in contact with the survivors at this moment."

Ambassador Page replied:

"I beg your Lordship to accept this expression of my deep appreciation of the feelings conveyed in your telegram, which has just reached me. The sympathy and help which you and the people so generously extend, and which my countrymen will join me in receiving with liveliest gratitude, is still another evidence, not only of your national warm-heartedness, but of the strength of our brotherhood in arms."

Telegrams of sympathy also reached the American Ambassador from the Rev. Mr. Irwin, Moderator of the Irish Presbyterian Church, and Bishop C. S. Darcy of Down.

England Stirred by Sinking.

Few recent events of the war have stirred the English people more deeply than the disaster to American troops approaching a British harbor on a British transport.

There is no surprise over this incident, the only cause for wonder here is that of the hundreds of troop-laden transports which have crossed the Atlantic in the last three years and more the same fate has not befallen others. The record as a whole is regarded by seamen as most creditable to the British mercantile and naval services.

DISCIPLINE THE SALVATION.

They Were American Soldiers, Says a British Official.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Official circles have as yet received only the bare facts about the sinking of the Tuscania, but it is promised that as soon as more are sent in they will be issued in bulletins.

"It is known, however, that the transport was one of a considerable convoy. Every precaution was taken. All lights were obscured, noise on board was avoided as far as possible, and even smoking on deck was sternly prohibited. The danger of the passage was fully realized. Some of the most enterprising of the U-boat commanders are known now to be at sea and in the waters near the British Isles. It is easy for them to guess the spot a convoy must pass and lie in wait.

"In silence and darkness is the only hope of evading them, and so, with no ray of light to betray them, the ships of convoy go full speed ahead. An enemy torpedo strikes home, but the experts say that nothing they can do can make such disasters impossible.

Although the information is still so meagre that officials are uncertain of the weather conditions prevailing at the time of the disaster, they are certain that perfect discipline must have prevailed. The rescue of so large a proportion of crew and troops proved that. It is believed that most of the losses will turn out to be the result of an explosion in the midst of a heavily laden ship, and that everything was done to save life.

Tugs, patrol boats, and destroyers rushed to the rescue as soon as need was known, but all their efforts would have been unavailing if the discipline aboard had failed.

"Above all, they were American soldiers," said a high Admiralty official to THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent.

ADMIRAL SIMS IN ROME.

Commander of Our Destroyers Will Remain There a Few Days.

ROME, Feb. 7.—Vice Admiral William S. Sims, Commander of the American destroyer squadron in European waters, has arrived in Rome. A dinner in his honor was given tonight.

He will remain here only a few days.

FORESTERS ON THE TUSCANIA.

Col. Graves Describes the Work of These Special Engineers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The importance of the work of the 20th Engineers, a body of foresters, some of the members of which were on the Tuscania, is told in the current number of The American Forestry Magazine, isued here today, by Lieut. Col. Henry S. Graves, a member of General Pershing's staff and a Vice President of the American Forestry Association, who has just returned from France.

Colonel Graves has been in charge of forestry work in France, and left Major William B. Greeley in control when he returned. Colonel Graves writes of the work of the foresters, now in training here at American University, as follows:

"When I reached France I found that the program for American military operations was developing on a much larger scale than had been foreseen, and that this had developed a greater problem of forestry in connection with supplying the expeditionary forces with timber for military needs. The engineering feature of modern warfare is of great importance. The need of material is tremendous, not merely for building and construction work but for transportation lines, for road building, and for the erection of the various buildings required by an army to be used as barracks, hospitals, warehouses, and for other purposes. The use of wood for fuel is also an item of immense importance.

"For this reason the Twentieth was made the largest regiment in the world. The forest conditions necessitate the scattering of troops and adapting them to military operation. The men are engaged in industrial work rather than in military activity, and for this reason they do not require the same measure of military supervision that goes with ordinary military work.

"Soon after my arrival I was placed in charge of the section of forestry in the Engineer Corps and given charge of all forestry work for the American armies. The first problem was to secure the forests in which the work was to be done. I furnished the general idea of what we needed, and a line of procedure was worked out with the French authorities as to the cession of private forests and the granting of cutting rights on those publicly owned. This was done in co-ordination wth the allied armes, and I found splendid cooperation at the hands of the French authorities.

"The timber to be cut is marked for our men by French foresters and the cutting is being done on forestry principles to bring about the best possible results in silviculture. The reports brought to me though French officials were extremely gratifying as showing that they were much pleased with the results of the work done by the American regiments."

The welfare fund for the members of the big regiment is being subscribed to by American Forestry Association members and by lumbermen throughout the country. This is to provide comforts for the men "over there."

ALL COVERED BY INSURANCE.

Dependents of Tuscania Victims Protected Regardless of Policies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Until details of actual loss of life on the Tuscania, with names of individuals and organizations come over Washington will not know how far war risk insurance extends to the casualty. Automatically, however, every life lost will be covered by insurance.

This Secretary McAdoo announced today. How many of the men on board the Tuscania had applied for insurance cannot be determined for several days.

Automatic insurance is payable to a wife, child, or widowed mother. The automatic insurance aggregates for each man about $4,300, netting $25 a month for 240 months. Insurance that had been applied for is payable to a much larger class of beneficiaries and can go as high as $10,000, netting $57.50 a month for 240 months.

The compensation in case of death given by the Government, without charge and regardless of rank or pay, ranges from $20 to $75 a month, based on the number of dependents. Payments under the compensation feature of the Military and Naval Insurance act in case of death are payable to a widow, children, or dependent widowed mother.

Thus, two classes of payments, insurance and compensation, will be made to the widows, widowed mothers, or children of any who may have been lost on the Tuscania. Where specific Government insurance had been taken out the amount of benefits will be much larger.

In an explanatory statement today Secretary McAdoo said:

"The automatic insurance ceases on Feb. 12, 1918. After that date persons killed in military or naval service will be protected by Government insurance only if they have applied for the same and paid the necessary premiums. The compensation feature of the act is separate and distinct from the insurance, however.

"Payments under the automatic insurance are payable to a wife during her widowhood or to the child or widowed mother while they survive him.

"Payments under the compensation feature of the act to a widow or widowed mother continue until death or remarriage. Compensation to a child ceases at the age of 18, or at marriage, unless the child is incompetent.

"The scale of monthly compensation in case of death follows: For a widow alone, $25; for a widow and one child, $35; for a widow and two children, $47.50, with $5 for each additional child up to two. If there be no widow, then for one child, $20; for two children, $30; for three children, $40, with $5 for each additional child up to two; for a widowed mother, $20.

"The amount payable under this subdivision shall not be greater than a sum which, when added to the total amount payable to the widow and children, does not exceed $75.

"Insurance can be applied for in amounts ranging from $1,000 to $10,000. The latter is payable in 240 monthly installments of $57.50 each, to any one or more of the following beneficiaries:

"Wife, husband, child, grandchild, brother, sister, adopted brother, adopted sister, stepbrother, stepsister, parent, grandparent, or step-parent of the insured, and parent, grandparent, or stepparent of the insured's wife or husband."

TUSCANIA'S CAPTAIN SAW AN ILL OMEN

Was Slated for a Decoration, Which, He Said, Always Preceded a Disaster.

Shipping men here were glad to hear yesterday that Captain Peter McLean of the torpedoed Tuscania had been saved. The veteran Scotch skipper was known to scores of shipping officials and officers of boats docking at New York. He was noted for his reticence in talking about his war experiences, for, while he gave no interviews on such matters, it was known that he had had several narrow escapes from U-boats.

Captain McLean brought the Tuscania into this port from Glasgow on her maiden trip in February, 1915. He had commanded her since that time. A wiry sort of a man, and a sailor since his boyhood on the Isle of Mull, he was something of a fatalist.

It was recalled yesterday by acquaintances that shortly before he left this side on his last trip, he told some confidents that he believed he was slated to receive some sort of decoration from his Government, and to one of them he remarked: "It's a funny thing, but the men they seem to decorate always seem to be torpedoed soon after." This was true of the commanders of Anchor liners Wadsworth, Henderson, Bone, and others, who lost their ships to the U-boats.

Passengers on the Tuscania told upon reaching New York of a number of escapes the vessel had from submarines. When the liner got in on March 21, 1917, a number of passengers said that on March 12, about 3 in the afternoon, when the Tuscania was 300 miles off Fasnet Light, a submarine bobbed up and chased the liner for several hours. When Captain McLean was asked about it he said he didn't see any U-boat. He always laughed when asked about U-boat dangers and often said to shipnews reporters, "If they get me this time I'll cable you from Glasgow."

Purser Young and Chief Steward Waite also were saved when the Tuscania went down. At the offices of the Anchor Line it was said that these officers probably had been installed by the Cunard Line when that company took over tne Tuscania a short time ago. The Tuscania carried a crew of 220, most of whom were British subjects.

The loss of the Tuscania completes the destruction of the Atlantic fleet of the Anchor Line. The Caledonia was sunk in 1916; the Cameronia, in April of 1917; the Transylvania in the following month, and the California in February of 1917. The Anchor Line's Mediterranean and Indian fleets are intact, it was said at the offices of the line last night.

FEW LARGE U-BOATS AFLOAT.

German Fleet of Undersea Fighters Comprises 12 to 18 Vessels.

The number of German submarines working at any one time at commerce destroying in the prohibited zone had until recently been surprisingly small, according to reliable information received by a correspondent of The Associated Press, who recently returned to the United States from Europe. During the early part of the Winter the number of submarine raiders at work in the zone varied from twelve to a maximum of eighteen. It was then expected, however, that the Germans would endeavor to increase this number, largely as a threat to the American troop transports, and that they might by this time be able to increase this maximum perhaps to thirty boats. These estimates did not include the smaller "egg planters" or minelaying submarines.

Both the north and south entrances of the Irish Sea have been favorite hunting grounds for German submarines of the big fighting type and minelayers. Both kinds of boats have been operating off the entrance to the Mersey—the gateway to Liverpool—a German publication some time ago giving a description of minelaying operations conducted only a short distance from that port. The African liner Apapa, sunk in December, was torpedoed only forty miles from her destination, Liverpool.

The most formidable German submarines of which there is any definite record are armed with the new German 15-centimetre (5.9-inch) gun brought out during the war, which is a more powerful, longer-range gun than the 15-centimetre gun mounted in the main batteries of the German light cruisers at the outbreak of the war. The newest submarines carry two of these guns, forward and aft. A great deal has been heard in press, neutral and belligerent, of giant 5,000-ton "submersible cruisers," but none of these had been definitely identified according to the latest information in possession of the correspondent, nor had there been any trustworthy news from Germany that the Admiralty was laying down any boats of a tonnage representing such a jump from the size of the most modern submarine operating during the late Summer and Autumn.

The numerical production of submarines in Germany at that time had fallen off decidedly, due in part perhaps to difficulties with raw material but chiefly to a decision to suspend the manufacture of small submarines of the "canal" type. These boats, small enough to proceed to the sea through the canals of Belgium, had been built in comparatively large numbers in series production all over Germany, and shipped to salt water, but were found to be too small for effective use under present conditions in the war zone, where destroyers and armed patrol boats compel the representatives of ruthlessness to operate chiefly submerged and to carry armament heavy enough to outrange the light guns on the armed merchantmen. German experts believed in fact that a serious mistake had been made in constructing these boats, which were credited with little effective service at Constantinople, whither a squadron was shipped by railroad, or elsewhere.

TWO MICHIGAN MEN SAVED.

CALUMET, Mich., Feb. 7.—Cablegrams received here today from Ireland stated that Edward Horst of Lake Linden and Melvin Dock of Hancock, who were aboard the Tuscania, were rescued. Horst and Dock were members of the Headquarters Company of the First Battalion of the 107th Engineers Train.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Considerable anxiety is manifested here over the sinking of the Tuscania owing to the fact that about 400 members of the Twentieth Engineers, a forestry unit, were recruited in this vicinity. The headquarters detachment and three companies of the command were on board the Tuscania.

Most of the forestry recruits were enlisted here under the auspices of the State Conservation Commission and were sent to the American University at Washington, where they were assigned to companies and battalions. Whether any New York men were included in the companies of the regiment on the Tuscania was not known at the office of the Conservation Commission.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT, Feb. 7.—Lieutenant R. B. Judge, attached to one of the engineer regiments on the Tuscania, was to have made the trip on a previous transport, but was prevented from doing so by the illness of his wife.

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 7.—Two Greenwich (Conn.) and five Port Chester (N. Y.) men are believed to have been on the Tuscania. The men, all members of the 213th Aero Squadron, are Leo W. Harp and Charles Mead of Greenwich, and Oliver Flood, E. Wynne Abel, Frank O'Toole, Michael Katz, and George Donnelly of Port Chester. A cablegram was received from Abel by his father, Bernard Abel, this morning, which read as follows

DRANABEL, Feb. 7, (11 A. M.)—Arrived safely in Ireland. WYNNE.

Harp, who worked in Port Chester for the New York Telephone Company, enlisted about a month ago. Mead, an electrician; Flood, a machinist; O'Toole, a clerk in a grocery, and Donnelly, a collector, all enlisted in December. Katz, a chauffeur, and Abel enlisted in the early Fall.

SOLDIERS BRAVE IN FACE OF PERIL

Continued from Page One.

berlain of Washington, D. C., that he floated off in a lifeboat.

"I heard," he said, "a single cry of anguish come from the hold as the waters closed over the vessel."

A tiny trawler, which remained with the Tuscania to the last, saw a small fire break out amidships as the vessel's back appeared to break in two. With a hissing sound, she disappeared beneath the waves.

Most of the crew who lost their lives were killed in the explosion in the boiler room. One survivor of the engine room force said that the second engineer checked the speed of the vessel after the impact by throwing the engine levers over to "full." This probably saved many lives, as otherwise the vessel would have plowed on, smashing the lifeboat davits, as in the case of the Lusitania.

One of the remarkable escapes was that of a fireman who had walked to the upper deck to get a drink of water. He never saw his fellow fireman again.

Many survivors who were not taken off by British destroyers were later picked up by trawlers which swarmed to the scene. One trawler rescued the record number of 340, all Americans. The feat earned the praise of the British Commodore here.

Lieutenant Donald A. Smith of Algona, Mich., was in the water three hours in a lifebelt before he was hauled aboard a trawler.

The townspeople were very generous in extending aid and sympathy to the Americans, none of whom had been able to save more than the clothes on his back. Long before any survivors were brought in, the townsfolk had thrown open their homes. The wife of the British Commodore commanding the port helped prepare a number of homes close to the waterfront to receive the Americans, who were suffering from pneumonia, bruises, exposure and the mumps.

The first thing the townspeople did the following morning was to serenade the Americans with a brass band, and organise a parade to the Town Hall, where there was a special display of American-made motion pictures.

Major Benjamin F. Wade of Washington, who commanded an American contingent on the Tuscania, was dining with brother officers tonight when a message of sympathy from the Town Council was handed to him. The Major was affected deeply, and there were tears in his eyes as he struggled to conceal his emotion. He finally broke down and sobbed like a child for several minutes, while the others tried to comfort him.

WASHINGTON HAS SCANT NEWS OF LOSS

Continued from Page One.

formation first in a cablegram from General Pershing, to whom a brief report had apparently been made by one of the surviving officers. General McCain brought the news to the attention of Secretary Baker, who directed General McCain to go to the Navy Department and obtain verification of the report. General McCain also took steps to obtain verification through War Department and State Department channels.

It was hoped that lists of missing and survivors would be received today, but, failing this, the War Department, which had been stormed all day by relatives, who telegraphed to the department, and by newspapers for information regarding the identity of the men on board, decided to make public the list of all United States soldiers shown to be on board the vessel.

This list was prepared in the statistical division of the War Department. Including the names and addresses of the relatives and the designation of units to which the soldiers belonged, the list made three large bound volumes of typewritten material.

These volumes were sent to the Committee on Public Information under instructions from the War Department to permit newspaper representatives to use the list to check up casualty lists, none of which had arrived up to a late hour tonight, and also to correct the spelling of names in lists of survivors.

Later Secretary Baker ruled that unless there was a military objection to the publication of the names of the soldiers on board the vessel they might be published. At 6 o'clock General McIntyre ruled that the names might be printed, and until a late hour tonight newspaper correspondents, representing papers in many States, were picking out State groups of names to be telegraphed to their papers.

Most Men from the West.

Most of the men came from Wisconsin, Michigan, Texas, Oklahoma, Illinois, and many of them were from the forestry sections. There were very few soldiers on board from New England, Pennsylvania, or New Jersey, but the list of New Yorkers was quite large. The New Yorkers were members of the 100th, 158th, and 213th Aero Squadrons, several were in the 107th Engineer train, and the rest were either officers being sent over as casuals or members of the 20th Engineer (Forestry) Regiment.

Among the New Yorkers in the 213th Aero Squadron is Richard F. Outcault, Jr., a son of Richard F. Outcault, the artist. Young Outcault is a Corporal in the squadron.

Secretary Baker today issued this statement:

"The sinking of the Tuscania brings us face to face with the losses of war in its most relentless form. It is a fresh challenge to the civilized world by an adversary who has refined, but made more deadly, the stealth of the savage in warfare. We must win this war, and we will win this war! Losses like this unite the country in sympathy with the families of those who have suffered loss; they also unite us to make more determined our purpose to press on.

"As rapidly as details come in they will be given to the public, in order to relieve anxiety where possible, and notice will be sent as promptly as possible to those whose sons and brothers have been added to the nations heroic dead."

Want to Strike Back at Foe.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Most satisfaction is found by officials here in the unofficial account of the destruction of the Tuscania, which indicated that a destroyer, presumably British, gave chase to the raider and possibly sank her with a depth bomb.

Details of the attack are awaited eagerly. Sorrow over the first loss of a transport laden with American troops is tempered by the total of survivors, and the dominant emotion among army and navy men now is the desire to strike back.

Navy officials see no reason to change their opinion that the submarine menace is being overcome. The Tuscania incident is regarded as an isolated case, which may serve to develop additional methods for repelling the undersea craft and improving the convoy system.

Many devices enter into the battle against the U-boats, some of which have been evolved by American inventors. Others have been improved since the United States entered the war, and the detection apparatus, now installed on American craft, is so successful that British craft are being similarly equipped.

There have been indications that the U-boats have learned to fear the ability of American craft to locate them at a distance, and manoeuvres to bring the submerged vessel within range of a depth bomb. With a destroyer in the vicinity, the under-water craft moves carefully far below the surface, depending on mechanical ears which bring to her the propeller beats of the surface vessel.

When a destroyer stops to "listen," unhampered by the beat of her own engines, the lurking foe also stops to lie silent below until the destroyer moves on again.

Such details as have come from Europe indicate that the Tuscania was torpedoed by a single submarine, which slipped under the advance screen of destroyers leading the convoy fleet. There is no evidence of an attack in force, and the U-boat probably got in the path of the liner largely by chance. Sometimes as many as forty vessels make up a convoyed fleet.

War Department officials would say nothing today as to the destination of the Tuscania. It was admitted that American troops had been sent forward by British transatlantic liners on several occasions. There are reports that the White Star liner Olympic, largest of the British merchant fleet and second only to the Leviathan, formerly the German Vaterland, has been employed in that work.

There is no indication in the loss of the Tuscania that a concentration of submarines against American troopship lines has been made. On the contrary, the efforts of the German High Command still appear to be directed primarily against cargo craft bound for British ports.

Amazed at Small Loss.

As the roll of missing from the Tuscania dwindled today, expressions of amazement were heard frequently that a crowded transport could be torpedoed with such comparatively small loss of life. The nearness of rescue craft, the fact that the vessel was afloat for two hours after a torpedo had exploded in her boiler rooms, and possibly the proximity of the coast were factors in reducing the loss.

Army officers say that it must be remembered that the troops aboard were not seasoned veterans, nor even line men soldiers, into whom every effort has been made to instill discipline which would have stood them in good stead in such an emergency. The fact that most of them were brought safely to land is accepted as evidence, however, that there was no panic. Some jumped overboard, but nearly all stood fast to await their fate.

Around the Navy Department there was renewad talk tonight of "bottling up" the submarines. Many officers believe that a way can be found to hold the U-boats within narrow limits and keep the rest of the seas free except for occasional raiders which might slip through.

The weight of American anti-submarine effort is yet to be brought to bear. What has been accomplished already by American naval forces has been through makeshift devices and converted craft in great measure.

Every week now sees the nearer approach of the day wnen all the plans and efforts of the navy will bear full fruit and a wide extension of the campaign will be possible, both in the way of additional fighting craft and improved devices. On this is based the belief that the submarines can be largely curbed before Summer.

The latest advices to the War Department tonight accounted for all except 113 of the American soldiers who were on the Tuscania.

This figure was not final, and high hopes that the loss of life would prove much smaller were built upon the press dispatches saying that only 101 men were missing.

According to the War Department's official report tonight the total missing from the 2,397 persons aboard the liner was 210. The latest dispatch gave this recapitulation:

	Troops.	Crew.	Totals.
On board	2,156	241	2,397
Rescued	2,046	141	2,187
Missing	113	97	210

FAILURE OF LIGHTS CAUSED CONFUSION

When Reserve Dynamo Restored Them Rescue Work Went On Smoothly.

TORPEDO IN ENGINE ROOM

Penetrated to Vitals of the Ship—American Saved by Holding to Oars and a Plank.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AN IRISH PORT, Feb. 7.—The survivors of the Tuscania who have landed at ports in Ireland relate graphic accounts of how the ship met her doom and of the work of rescue. Owing to the failure of the electric lighting system, which was dislocated by the explosion, a number of men in the excitement fell overboard. A new dynamo was quickly put into order, and the lighting, when restored, enabled the work of rescue to proceed rapidly.

Private James Alson Purington, a New Hampshire university graduate, said he was on the upper deck at about 6 o'clock Tuesday evening when the torpedo struck the ship on the starboard side. There was a terrific explosion, and the steamer took on a great list. Flares were lighted on every deck. In the first darkness that succeeded the explosion there was some difficulty in lowering the lifeboats, chains being broken and tackle tangled. Two boats were capsized and the occupants, struggling in the water, added to the confusion and tragedy.

Purington ultimately got into a boat with about forty others, but, in being lowered, the boat half filled with water, and in a short time all had to jump out. Purington managed to clutch a couple of oars lashed together after he had floated for some time, and later he also secured a plank that in comparison seemed to promise safety. For nearly three hours he managed to keep afloat until picked up by a patrol boat, but confessed that when the welcome boat appeared on the scene he was "nearly all in." He had nothing but praise for the treatment on the rescue boat, where plenty of blankets and hot drinks soon drove out the terrible cramps that tormented him during the last part of his stay in the icy cold water.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

GLASGOW, Scotland, Feb. 8.—The Glasgow Herald contains a story of the torpedoing of the Tuscania as told by survivors who arrived here yesterday morning.

The arrivals numbered about fifty. They were members of the crew and engineering staff, who were taken to port by the patrol boats which rescued them, and traveled thence by train to the city. Nearly all the officers and crew of the ship were Glasgow men, and the anxiety created by the news of the disaster was reflected at St. Enoch's Station this morning when a large number of wives and kindred of the crew gathered there. When the train arrived and some women discovered the men they sought were not in the party, and that no definite tidings could be gleaned as to whether they were among the saved, there were affecting scenes, the women weeping and plying the survivors with questions. The men had to explain that they were only a comparatively small party of survivors and that the large majority had been landed elsewhere.

A young engineer officer interviewed at the station gave his account of the disaster:

"The liner was struck by a torpedo about ten minutes to 6 o'clock and remained afloat for over three hours. It was about 9:05 o'clock when she went down. There was thus plenty of time to get the boats out, but unfortunately in launching them the gear fouled and in some cases the boats were smashed and the passengers thrown into the water. In the darkness it was difficult to find boats, let alone individuals who were in the water, even though they succeeded in keeping afloat."

A considerable number of men, he thought, must have been lost by drowning or exposure. He saw a raft picked up on which five men were lashed, only two being alive. The others had died before the raft was located by a rescuing patrol. He himself was in a collapsible boat with six other officers and thirty American soldiers. The boat was leaking, and they were sitting up to their waists in the water for almost five hours before they were found. Eventually one of the patrol trawlers was attracted to them by the light of a hand electric torch which one of the officers had, but they had great difficulty in getting aboard the trawler. The sea was rather rough for handling lifeboats. At one moment the frail craft would be overlooking the deck of the trawler, at the next the bilge of the trawler would be towering above them.

Passage from the boats to the steamer, therefore, was a hazardous operation, and in all probability some lives were lost in picking up men from their ship's boats.

The majority of the casualties, however, it seemed to him, resulted from men jumping from the deck of the liner into the sea with life belts on, in the hope of being picked up later, a vain hope in most cases, because once in the water they were lost to view in the darkness which settled down about the time when the ship was struck.

The engineer was not on duty in the engine room when the attack was made, but one of his colleagues, rescued in a boat with him, had been. This colleague informed him that when the torpedo struck it cast a bluish glare over the engine room, water rushed in, and the fires began to hiss.

The engineers realized immediately what had happened and stopped the machinery. They were all able to get out of the engine room and stoke hole before the water rose to any considerable height. In those compartments, the engineers stated, there was no confusion on board, but the accidents which happened to the earlier launched boats caused some of the American troops unusued to the sea to hesitate about going into the boats.

A young fireman who was on duty at the time the vessel was struck had an exciting experience. The explosion, he said, was felt very severely in the stoke hold, where he was firing a boiler. He was blown completely off his feet and landed on a boiler arch. Though dazed from shock for a minute or two, he was uninjured, and as soon as he recovered sufficiently to realize what had happened he began to grope about in the dark for a way of escape. He found an emergency ladder leading to the top of the stoke hold space and thus made his way to the deck, where he got into a boat. He was, he said, fortunate in being thrown to a boiler arch, as he believed he would have had great difficulty in leaving the stoke hold in time by the ordinary companionway.

Another engineer officer stated that about a quarter of an hour after the torpedo struck the engine room was full of water and the vessel had taken a heavy list to port and was beginning to settle down. When he came on deck a number of boats already had been put over the side with parties of men in them. This work was attended with some difficulty, and he saw several of the boats overturned, their occupants being thrown into the water with serious loss of life, he feared.

One of the seamen paid tribute to the admirable behavior of the American soldiers, many of whom, he said, had never been afloat before. Members of the crew also conducted themselves calmly and worked hard to get the boats away. He did not see the submarine which attacked them. The torpedo appeared to have struck them about midship on the starboard side, but he had no idea of the extent of the damage, which was all under the water line. There was a rough sea at the time and the weather was cold, so that the troops and crew had a very trying experience after they left the ship. Some of them were adrift several hours in the small boats.

John Dalrymple, a stoker, said the concussion of the torpedo extinguished every light in the vessel, but the lighting was shortly after restored. While one of the lifeboats was being lowered American soldiers stationed at one end accidentally cut the rope, with the result that the boat tilted downward, and the occupants were thrown into the water. There were eight or nine persons struggling in the water, owing to the mishap. The boat afterward was righted and safely lowered into the sea. He did not know whether any lives were lost as a result of the accident.

The American officers held their men well in hand, while the troops themselves showed excellent discipline. The lifeboat from which he was rescued contained forty-four persons, mostly members of the vessel's crew. There was a heavy swell on the sea, and it was very cold. The boat had continually to be baled. Fortunately the wind was blowing hard on shore, carrying them in that direction all the time. The engine room assistant said he was off duty when the ship was struck and was passing the time by instructing a group of American soldiers how to fix on lifebelts. His boat was the second to be launched and had two or three narrow escapes before it got clear. From the boat he saw the hole which the torpedo made in the side of the vessel, and he described it as being as large as a carriage gateway.

A young American seaman said some of the troops were very successful in launching the boats. None of the boats launched by these soldiers "went wrong." A large party of soldiers were singing in the midst of the commotion a comic ditty in which the refrain was "Where are we going to now?" ["Where do we go from here?"]

"ONLY A VOLUNTEER."

Satirical Verses Written by Member of the 20th Engineers.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The following verses, written by a member of the 20th Engineers, (Forest,) members of which were on the Tuscania, torpedoed off the coast of Ireland, appear in the current issue of the American Forestry Magazine of Washington:

ONLY A VOLUNTEER!

Why didn't I wait to be drafted,
And led to the train by a band?
Or put in a claim for exemption?
Oh, why did I hold up my nand?
Why didn't I wait for the banquet,
Why didn't I wait to be cheered?
For the draftee receives all the credit,
While I only volunteered.

But nobody gave me a banquet,
And never a soul a kind word;
The puff of the engine, the grind of the wheels,
Were all the good-bye that I heard;
Then off to the training hustled,
To be trained for a good half a year,
In the shuffle abandoned, forgotten;
I was only a volunteer.

Perhaps some day in the future
When my little boy sits on my knee
And asks what I did in the world war,
And his big eyes look up at me,
I will have to look into those eyes,
Which at me so trustfully peer,
And tell him that I wasn't DRAFTED,
But was only a volunteer.

The 20th Engineers, (Forest,) is the biggest regiment in the world and members of it are in training at American University near Washington. A welfare fund has been established, to which members of the American Forestry Association and lumbermen all over the country are subscribing to provide comforts for the men.

Assembly Pays Respect to Dead.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The Assembly adjourned today out of respect to the memory of the soldiers and sailors who lost their lives through the sinking of the torpedoed transport Tuscania.

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
6 BELL-ANS
Hot water
Quick Relief
BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION
Contains no harmful or deleterious substance.

Smoky Fireplaces Made to Draw
No payment accepted unless successful.
Also expert services on general chimney work, heating and ventilating.
F. N. WHITLEY, Inc.
Engineers and Contractors
213 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

International Trade

Foreign trade figures of the three greatest commercial nations for the year before the war—1913 were as follows:

		Imports.	Exports.
1.	Great Britain....	$3,207,801,000	$2,556,196,000
2.	Germany	2,563,000,000	2,430,000,000
3.	United States....	1,792,183,645	2,484,311,176

For the year 1917 the total trade of the United States amounted to $9,178,000,000 with an excess of exports over imports of $3,274,000,000. These facts clearly indicate the importance of our foreign trade and the necessity of adequate preparation for the future, if we are to maintain our present position of supremacy in the markets of the world.

The Citizens National Bank offers the services of a fully equipped foreign department, as well as the complete facilities of a commercial bank to merchants and manufacturers who transact business with foreign countries.

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OF NEW YORK 320 BROADWAY
Established 1851

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Complaints of unsatisfactory service may be made to the United Newspaper Delivery Company, telephone Columbus 7000.

MANY ON TUSCANIA LIVED IN THIS CITY

Large Number Were Attached to the Aero Squadrons Trained at Mineola.

SOME CABLE THEY ARE SAFE

But Families of Most of Them Wait in Vain for Messages of Reassurance.

NEARLY ALL YOUNG MEN

Long Island Supplied a Large Proportion of the Recruits to the Forces That Were Trained There.

A survey of the rosters of the various military units on board the Anchor liner Tuscania, made yesterday, disclosed the fact that many New Yorkers and residents of places near this city were attached to these organizations. While in some instances relatives or friends received word that the soldier in which they were interested had been saved, in the majority of cases no word had been received of the fate of the men concerned up to a late hour last night.

The 213th and 100th Aero Squadrons received their final training at the Mineola aviation fields. The 213th was composed largely of Long Island men, and it was stated yesterday that nearly every village and town on Long Island was represented on the roster of that squadron.

At least a dozen of the 213th men were from Sea Cliff and probably as many more from Patchogue and Mienola. Robert Kissam, member of a prominent Long Island family, is among those who sailed with the squadron, other members from Sea Cliff and vicinity being Frederick Chelborg, Frederick Chase, Richard Drayer, Jr., Harold Stevenson, Winfield Morris, Lafayette Rothsteen, Jr., and Henry Olson. The families and relatives of these men laid siege to the Sea Cliff telegraph office yesterday in an effort to get definite word as to their fate. It is believed that all of these men were among the rescued.

Douglas East, a son of John East of Mineola, was also a member of the 213th. Mr. East received a cablegram from his son yesterday afternoon announcing that he was safe and well at a military post in Ireland. Young East is a private in the squadron and joined the army about six months ago. John Martin of the supply division of the 213th is also safe. His wife received a message from him yesterday afternoon. She did not know, before receiving the cablegram, that her husband was on board the Tuscania.

Secret Service Investigating.

It was said yesterday that Secret Service men were going over the list of persons who were on board the Tuscania. There is no reason to believe, however, that the sailing of the Tuscania and the fact that she carried American troops were conveyed to the Germans by any spies on this side. It was said yesterday that it was impossible for a message to get out of the United States by cable or wireless to the Germans, and those were the only two ways that information could have been transmitted.

At the Army Transport headquarters no information was made public and officers refused to discuss the sinking of the transport. Nothing regarding the departure of the transport from an Atlantic port was given out.

At the offices of the Anchor Line in State Street it was said that no official advices had been received by the agents of the line from the home offices in Glasgow and Liverpool. From other sources it was learned that information had been received to the effect that Captain MacLean, Purser Young, and Chief Steward Wheat were among the rescued.

There were nine Flushing young men who are known to have been on the Tuscania. They are Anthony Albarno, 19 Willow Street; John J. Trapp, 197 Amity Street; Lester J. McKenna, 8 Taylor Avenue; David M. Lowry, 49 Linden Avenue; William J. Clabby, 10 Hicks Place; Edward J. Duffy, 81 Linden Avenue; Joseph Crawford, 4 Covert Place; Lawrence Doyle, 64 State Street, and J. Lawrence Smith, 183 Washington Street. It is also believed that Richard F. Outcault, Jr., a son of the cartoonist, was on board. He was the original of his father's "Buster Brown" pictures and a member of the 213th Aero Squadron.

"My son, as well as the other Flushing boys," said Mrs. Edward Duffy, "were all members of the 213th Squadron. They joined the squadron at Mineola several months ogo. We heard they sailed two weeks ago, but did not know the date or the name of the ship until we read of the disaster this morning."

Several young men from Fort Totten are also reported to have been on the Tuscania.

Aviator's Mother Is Prostrated.

George Ludlam, 22 years of age, who was one of the first to enlist in the army from Oyster Bay, and who became a private in the 213th Aero Squadron at the Mineola training field, was aboard the Tuscania. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Ludlam, have not heard from their son, and telegraphed today to Congressman Hicks appealing to him for information. The aviator's mother is prostrated and under the care of a physician. His father, who has been a conductor on the Long Island Railroad for twenty-five years, said:

"If George is lost it is an outrage. If given a chance he would have fought with the best of them, but apparently he has been killed like a rat in a trap."

Before enlisting young Ludlam was employed as a machinist. His nearest friend, George Hammer, also 22, the only son of parents living at Glen Cove, also was on the lost ship. Hammer's parents closed their house today and went to New York in search of information regarding their son.

First Lieutenant William B. Blackman of the 158th Aero Squadron is a son of Dr. W. W. Blackman of 519 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn. He is 22 years of age and a graduate of Adelphi College, in Brooklyn, and Cornell University, where he had been Captain of the lacrosse team. He became a members of the Officers' Training Camp at Madison Barracks last June, and later joined the aviation section of the Signal Corps. He received a commission on Dec. 26 of last year.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Brady, a member of the 100th Aero Squadron, is a son of James Brady, a merchant of Katonah, N. Y. No word from him had been received by his parents up to a late hour last night. Lieutenant Brady is a graduate of Harvard and enlisted last year. He formerly was in the advertising department of Doubleday, Page & Co., and at the time he enlisted was manager of the University Press Association of 280 Broadway, in this city.

Notified that Son Was Saved.

Mrs. Catherine Eberhard, mother of Corporal John F. Eberhard of the 213th Aero Squadron, received a telegram from the War Department last night notifying her that her son was among the survivors. Eberhard enlisted at Mineola in December. His mother last heard from him on Jan. 23, when he wrote that he was leaving soon for France.

Private Harry Mayer of the 213th Aero Squadron formerly made his home at 155 Covert Street, Brooklyn. He was a mechanic and had been employed for some months previous to his departure for France at the flying field at Mineola. He has a brother in the national army at Yaphank.

Private Herman Rupp of the 100th Aero Squadron, before enlisting, lived with his brother, Joseph Rupp, at 255 West Eighty-eighth Street. His brother said last night that he saw Herman two weeks ago.

Private Frank Bruno was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bruno of 112 East 116th Street. His mother last night sent a telegram to the War Department asking for information concerning her son. Bruno enlisted as a private in the 213th Aero Squadron. He was a mechanic.

Corporal Frederick Arthur Lampe made his home with his parents at 1,290 President Street, Brooklyn. He is a graduate of the Manual Training High School, and enlisted on Dec. 21 at Mineola. His father last night said that he last saw his son two weeks ago.

Private Richard Herbert Crofts, a member of the 100th Aero Squadron, is 25 years of age, and his parents live at 307 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. He enlisted at Fort Slocum in November, was transferred to an aero unit at San Antonio, Texas, and later became a member of the 100th Squadron, which was stationed at Mineola recently. His parents last heard from him on Jan. 28, when he told them he was going to France in the near future

Millville W. Miller, a cook in the 213th Aero Squadron, enlisted on Dec. 18 at Mineola. He is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Philip Miller of 70 North Portland Avenue, Brooklyn.

Private Karl Schmidt of the 100th Aero Squadron is 22 years of age. He enlisted on July 29 from his home in Elizabeth, N. J., and was sent to San Antonio, Texas, where he was assigned to his present unit. His parents had received no word concerning him last night.

Drafted Man Among Those on Board.

Private Thomas Scully, whose father, of the same name, is employed at the plant of the Submarine Boat Corporation in Newark, enlisted with his brother Paul on July 6. Paul, who is only 17 years of age, was discharged from the army after admitting that he had made a false affidavit as to his age. Thomas, who is a member of the 100th Aero Squadron, is 21 years of age.

Private William A. Rae, whose father, Adam F. Rae, lives at 348 West Forty-seventh Street, was a member of the first quota drafted from his district. He was formerly employed in the installation department of the New York Telephone Company as a mechanic. He was first assigned to the 305th Field Artillery at Yaphank, but later was transferred to San Antonio, Texas, to an aviation squadron.

The parents of Private Alvin J. Samuel, cook, of the 213th Aero Squadron, received a telegram yesterday, undated, which read: "Arrived safe. Alvin." His father, Gustave Samuel, is the proprietor of the Neptune Hotel at Coney Island. Samuel is 21 years of age and before enlisting was a clerk in the office of a Manhattan cotton broker.

Private James L. Kirwin, 29, whose wife, Mrs. Anna A. Kirwin, lives at 174 West Ninety-sixth Street, enlisted on Dec. 16. He was formerly an interior decorator.

Private Frank P. Martin, who enlisted on Dec. 12 in the 213th Aero Squadron, formerly lived at 181 West 231st Street, with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael J Martin. He was a member of his father's contracting firm—M. J. Martin & Son—and is one of five brothers, three of whom are in the army. His parents last night heard that their son was among those rescued.

Corporal Charles L. Ambler of the 213th Aero Squadron makes his home with his mother, Mrs. Lillian Outhouse, in Ossining. He is 21 years of age, and before enlisting was employed as a clerk. Private Joseph F. Lee made his home with his aunt, Miss Theresa Tompkins, at 600 Bedford Avenue. He was formerly a mechanical draftsman. He was graduated from Eastern District High School and became a member of the Aviation Section of the Signal Corps about two months ago.

NEWSPAPERS ON THE SINKING.

Extracts from editorials in the New York newspapers and on the sinking of the Tuscania are published herewith:

Should Silence the Whiners.

From The New York World.

Although the Tuscania was the first transport carrying American troops to be sunk by a German submarine, we may be sure that it will not be the last. Disasters of that kind must be accepted as part of the fortune of war.

The Tucania disaster, nevertheless, ought to have a sobering and steadying effect upon American sentiment, and if it has the dead have not died in vain. It ought to bring to the frivolous, the chatterers and the whiners some kind of a realization that the United States is actually in the war, and that the flower of its young manhood has entered upon the supreme task of civilization.

America Stands Fast.

From The New York Tribune.

There are two outstanding facts emerging from the tragic hours through which the country has been passing, faced with the possibility of we knew not what black disaster from the confused words coming to us under the ocean from the bleak waters north of Ireland.

One is the staunchness with which the nation faced its first test of real war. The other is the splendid courage and iron nerve with which it now becomes cloar our men on the deck of the Tuscania passed the most terrible test that war can put to human beings.

We shall have many such black hours of suspense in the months to come. War is finally and chiefly a test of nerves, of waiting, of courage through long, dragging hours when disaster looms large. That is true both at the front and here behind the line. Let us be proud and thankful that here in our first test, in their great trial in the shadows of death, our soldiers, and we, in our lesser trial of suspense—all America—stood fast.

Wants Immediate Hangings.

From The New York Herald.

The first thought in the minds of all Americans when the news of the tragedy came was—Who advised the Germans of the departure of the Tuscania and of the route she would take? That is a question which should cause a searching of hearts by officialdom. We know that this country is honeycombed with spies. It is evident that the leniency shown toward persons known to be connected with Germany's spy system in this country has made other German agent feel that they can continue their nefarious work without any particular danger to themselves. The only way to "throw the fear of God" into the hearts of German agents is to begin the hangings.

When are the hangings to begin?

Have to Whip Germany, Now.

From the New York American.

The torpedo that sank the Tuscania and drowned our soiried lads was the most fatal missile that ever sped from any engine of war at Germany.

We have to whip Germany now—and we will do that very thing.

The war seemed so far off, so vague, so much a matter of speechmaking and parading and knitting—so little a stern matter of suffering and wounds and death.

But now we know better. Now the nation is aroused. Now the nation is angry. Now the nation is fighting mad. And we CAN fight, we Americans.

NEW YORK SOLDIERS ON THE TUSCANIA

Government List of Those Who Sailed on the Torpedoed Transport.

MANY IN AERO SQUADRONS

Twentieth Engineers Also Represented—Some "Casuals" on Their Way to the Front.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Here is a complete list of New Yorkers and those from New Jersey on board the steamer Tuscania as disclosed by the records of the War Department and made available tonight, all those in the list being from New York State except where otherwise stated:

100TH AERO SQUADRON.

BLAKELY, JAMES A., Second Lieutenant; sister, Mrs. Alice McKenna, 78 Indiana Street, New York.
BRADY, ROBERT E., First Lieutenant; father, Joseph Brady of Katonah, N. Y.
CROFTS, CHARLES H., private; mother, Minnie Crofts, 307 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn.
DREYER, RICHARD F., private; father, R. R. Dreyer, Sea Cliff, N. Y.
CHAPMAN, LINWOOD R., private; mother, Elizabeth Chapman, 538 Hamilton Street, Albany.
MASTROPIETRO, ROBERT, private; father, Donato Mastropietro, 295 East 149th Street, New York City.
SCHMIDT, KARL, Jr., private; mother, Sophie Schmidt, 634 Norwood Terrace, Elizabeth, N. J.
SCULLY, THOMAS, private; father, Thomas E. Scully, 778 South Seventeenth Street, Newark, N. J.
SHAPIRO, CHARLES, cook; mother, Mrs. Ethel Shapiro, 141 West Sixteenth Street, New York.
SIMONE, Vincenzo, private; brother, Salvatore Simone, 127 Dellinger Street, Newark, N. J.
STEPHAN, ARTHUR H., private; father, John S. Stephan, 425 Palisade Avenue, Jersey City, N. J.

158TH AERO SQUADRON.

ABRAHAMS, ALLEN O., private; wife, Mrs. Julia Abrahams, Maybrook.
BLACKMAN, WILLIAM B., First Lieutenant; father, Dr. W. W. Blackman, 519 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.
EVANS, WILLIAM E., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Mary T. Evans, Tribune Building, New York City.
HELSEL, JOHN E., private; mother, Mrs. Emma Helsel, Niagara Falls.
KIRWIN, JAMES L., private; wife, Mrs. Anna A. Kirwin, 174 West Ninety-sixth Street, New York City.
LEEM, JOSEPH F., private; friend, Miss Minnie Tompkins, 600 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn.
MARKHAM, MINER C., First Lieutenant; father, Frank M. Markham, 116 Chaffee Avenue, Syracuse.
MARTIN, WALTER J., private; father, William J. Martin, 550 Hamburg Avenue, Brooklyn.
NOTKOWITZ, JULIUS, private; sister, Miss Gussie Notkowitz, 390 Grand Street, New York City.
PAUSEWANG, CHARLES, private; father, Rudolph Pausewang, 4,090 Fulton Street, Woodhaven, N. Y.
PETERSON, BENNETT H., private; father, Fred Peterson, 1,410 West Street, Utica.
PERROTT, THOMAS C., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Perrott, 345 Pacific Street, Brooklyn.
RILEY, THOMAS P., Corporal; brother, James J. Riley, 207 Day Avenue, Rome.
RUPP, HERMAN, private; brother, Joseph Rupp, 255 West Eighty-eighth Street, New York City.
SOFFIN, FRANK, private; father, Israel S. Soffin, 1,477 Fulton Avenue, New York City.
TEFFEAU, EDWARD C., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Teffeau, 828 Third Avenue, New York City.
TODOR, LOUIS, private; half-brother, Lewis S. Lokus, 2,926 Third Avenue, New York City.
WINNIE, CARL S., cook; mother, Mrs. Annie Winnie, 848 Stanley Street, Schenectady.
WISE, LAWRENCE E., Jr., private; father, Lawrence E. Wise, 88 Eighth Avenue, Woodside, L. I.

213TH AERO SQUADRON.

ABEL, WYNNE E., private; father, B. Abel, 196 Duane Street, New York City.
ABRANO, ANTHONY F., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Abrano, 19 Willis Street, Flushing.
ALBERT, HENRY, private; mother, Mrs. Anna Albert, 1,115 First Avenue, New York.
AMBLER, CHARLES L., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Lillian Outhouse, Ossining.
AVERY, HARVEY, private; father, Gideon H. Avery, Katonah.
BARKER, EDWARD C., private; mother, Mrs. Catherine Barker, Port Jefferson, N. Y.
BARNETT, JOSEPH L., private; mother, Leah Barnett, 261 East 201st Street, New York City.
BARTOLOMEO, ADOLPH, Corporal; wife, Mrs. Marie Bartolomeo, 572 Steinway Avenue, Astoria, L. I.
BEDROSIAN, LAWRENCE, cook; father, Christian Bedrosian, 10 North Broadway, White Plains.
BLUMBERG, ROBERT, private; mother, Mrs. Rae Blumberg, 63 Allen Street, Jamaica, L. I.
BOX, WALTER R., Jr., Corporal; father, Walter R. Box, 16 Union Avenue, Hempstead, N. Y.
BRUNO, FRANK, private; mother, Mrs. Mary Bruno, 112 East 116th Street, New York City.
BROWN, ARTHUR P., private; mother, Mrs. Annabella C. Brown, Burs Street, Kayport, N. Y.
CHASE, FRED, private; father, S. Chase, Sea Cliff, L. I.
CARGILL, CHARLES G., private; wife, Mrs. Ethel Cargill, 1,418 Fort Schuyler Road, Westchester, N. Y.
CHELLBERG, FREDERICK, private; father, C. S. Chellberg, Prospect Avenue, Sea Cliff, L. I.
CIGAL, MAYER, Corporal; friend, A. R. Roseberg, 425 Madison Avenue, Brooklyn.
CLABBY, WILLIAM J., private; mother, Mrs. John Clabby, 10 Hicks Street, Flushing.
COHN, DE WITT J., Sergeant; mother, Mrs. Emma C. Cohn, 203 Ocean Avenue, Patchogue, N. Y.
CONKLIN, HAROLD, private; father, W. B. Conklin, Post Avenue, Westbury, L. I.
CONWAY, THOMAS A., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Mary Conway, 419 Henry Street, Brooklyn.
CORNELL, ALBERT, private; mother, Mrs. S. Cornell, Nassau Road, Roosevelt, L. I.
CRAWFORD, JOSEPH W., private; mother, Mrs. A. Crawford, 18 Osgood Place, Flushing.
DART, ALVA, private; father, William Dart, Catawba, N. Y.
DAVIES, WASHINGTON G., Sergeant; mother, Mary E. Davies, 85 North Oxford St., Brooklyn.
DAVIS, ALFRED M., private; father, H. H. Davis, Miller's Place, L. I.
DAVIS, RAYMOND L., private; father, L. H. Davis, Port Jefferson, L. I.
DEW, ARTHUR, private; sister, Mrs. Elsie Bannister, 83 Hamilton Place, New York City.
DONNELLY, GEORGE C., private; father, John Donnelly, 39 Grace Church Street, Port Chester.
DOYLE, LAWRENCE J., private; sister, Nellie Doyle, 15 Taylor Avenue, Flushing.
DUFFY, EDWARD J., private; mother, Mrs. Ellen Duffy, 80 Linden Avenue, Flushing.
EATON, EARL H., First Lieutenant; wife, Mrs. Earl H. Eaton, 91 South Main Street, Pittsfield, N. Y.
EAVES, ALBERT H., private; mother, Mrs. Oscar Webber, 1,210 Boynton Avenue, New York City.
EAST, DOUGLAS J., private; father, John East, Mineola, L. I.
EBERHARD, JOHN F., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Catherine Eberhard, 247 St. Nicholas Av., Brooklyn.
EGAN, WM. F., private; father, John Egan, 402 East Main Street, Mt. Kisco.
ESENBACH, CHARLES K., private; father, Alfred Esenbach, 219 Lake View Avenue, Rockville Center, L. I.
FABER, GEORGE, private; mother, Mrs. Ida Schilling, Lawrence, L. I.
FINK, EDMUND, private; uncle, Oswald Fink, 880 East Ninety-third Street, New York.
FLOOD, OLIVER L., private; father, Leo Flood, Port Chester, N. Y.
FLUX, FREDERICK, private; mother, Mrs. Verena Flux, 105 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn.
FRIEDMAN, WALTER C., private; father, Max Friedman, 739 Lexington Avenue, New York.
FURMAN, WM., private; sister, Mrs. Wm. Misal, 33 West Nineteenth Street, Whitestone, L. I.
GESLIEN, HENRY, private; cousin, O. Calfur, 1,121 Maure Avenue, Richmond Hill, L. I.
GUNTHER, CHRISTIAN J., private; mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Gunther, Elmont, N. Y.
HAMMAR, GEORGE J., private; friend, Miss Ada Duffy, Glen Cove, L. I.
HERMAN, MARTIN B., private; father, George M. Herman, 227 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn.
HORNECKER, CHARLES, JR., private; father, C. Hornecker, 33 South Twentieth Street, East Orange, N. J.
HOWARD, GUY E., private; brother, Ross E. Howard, 9 Grove Street, Malone, N. Y.
HENRY, JOHN P., private; aunt, Bella Henry, 11 North Hauk Street, Albany.
JONASSON, HAROLD M., private; father, Joseph Jonasson, 15 West Fifty-fifth Street, New York.
JULIAN, FRANK J., private; friend, James Storm, 126 Eighth Avenue, Newark, N. J.
KATZ, MICHAEL, private; mother, Mrs. Ethel Katz, 43 Townsend Street, Port Chester.
KAY, KENNETH D., private; uncle, A. W. Queen, Sea Cliff, L. I.
KISSAM, ROBERT W., private; father, W. J. Kissam, Main Avenue, Sea Cliff, L. I.
LAMPE, FREDERICK A., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Joseph Lampe, 1,290 President Street, Brooklyn.
LATHROP, HAWTHORNE W., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Cary A. Lathrop, 7 Rowley Street, Rochester.
LEONE, JULIUS J., private; father, Jack F. Leone, 316 West Sixty-ninth Street, New York City.
LOPER, ROSCOE R., Corporal; friend, Mrs. William Bishop, Oak Station, Port Jefferson.
LOWEREE, DAVID M., private; father, J. H. Loweree, 49 Linden Avenue, Flushing.
LUDLAM, GEORGE M., private; father, R. J. Ludlam, Hamilton Avenue, Oyster Bay, L. I.
MACKINTOSH, WILLIAM S., private; father, W. H. Mackintosh, Sutton Manor, New Rochelle.
MARTIN, FRANK T., private; mother, Margaret Martin, 161 West 231st St., New York City.
MASSEY, ROBERT J., private; friend, Mrs. J. D. Acker, Pearl River, N. Y.
MAYER, HARRY, private; mother, Mrs. Francis Mayer, 155 Covert Street, Brooklyn.
MAYER, JOSEPH E., private; mother, Mrs. Frank X. Mayer, Patchogue.
MAYSTRICK, JOSEPH G., private; mother, Mrs. Marie Maystrick, 30 Clark St., Astoria, L. I.
McCARTHY, ROBERT F., private; mother, Mrs. F. McCarthy, 15 Ithaca St., Waverly.
McELROY, JAMES A., private; mother, Mrs. M. E. McElroy, 125 Java St., Brooklyn.
McKENNA, LEVY W., private; father, H. McKenna, 6 Taylor Av., Flushing.
MICHELS, LEO V., Corporal; uncle, Joseph J. Michels, 104 East Euclid St., Eastwood, N. Y.
MILLER, MILLVILLE, cook; mother, Mrs. Margaret Miller, 70 North Portland Av., Brooklyn.
MOLE, AUBREY V., private; mother, Mrs. Emily Mole, Roosevelt, L. I.
MULLER, GEORGE O., Sergeant; mother, Anna Muller, 1,759 West Eleventh Street, Brooklyn.
NEGRETTE, LAWRENCE, private; father, John Negrette, Lindenhurst, L. I.
NORRIS, WINFIELD S., private; father, J. N. Norris, West Washington Market, New York City.
O'CONNELL, JOHN J., private; father, John O'Connell, 440 West Forty-eighth Street, New York City.
ODDO, JOSEPH D., private; father, J. D. Oddo, 2,053 Washington Av., New York City.
O'ROURKE, JOHN, private; mother, Mrs. J. O'Rourke, 58 Mott Avenue, Far Rockaway.
O'TOOLE, FRANCIS J., private; mother, Mrs. C. O'Toole, 211 West Chester St., Port Chester.
OUTCAULT, RICHARD F., Jr., Corporal; father, Richard F. Outcault, 245 Madison Avenue, New York City.
PEARSALL, HAROLD E., private; mother, Mrs. Nellie Pearsall, 317 Hillside Avenue, Jamaica, L. I.
RIEBER, JOHN, Corporal; father, Joseph Rieber, Franklin Avenue, Pearl River, N. Y.
ROTHSTEEN, LAFAYETTE, Jr., private; father, L. Rothsteen, 235 Van Buren Street, Brooklyn.
RATHGEBER, FREDERICK F., private; brother, Emile Rathgeber, 86 Maple Avenue, Flushing.
RAE, WILLIAM A., private; father, Adam F. Rae, 348 West Forty-seventh Street, New York City.
ROCKETT, WILLIAM L., private; wife, Elizabeth Rockett, Mount Kisco.
RAMSEY, WILLIAM J., private; mother, Mrs. G. Ramsey, 511 East 140th Street, New York City.
SAMUEL, ALVIN J., cook; mother, Mrs. Sara Samuel, 227 Ridgewood Avenue, Brooklyn.
SANDER, ERNEST G., private, sister Mrs. Minnie Schmitz, Nassau Road, Roosevelt.
SENIOR, HENRY P., Jr., private; mother, Mrs. H. P. Senior, 148 Hancock Street, Brooklyn.
SHAW, HENRY J., Corporal; mother, Mrs. Clara B. Shaw, Mineola, L. I.
SMITH, JOSEPH L., private, father J. H. Smith, 183 Washington Street, Flushing.
SMITH, LUTHER E., private, mother Mrs. J. H. Smith, East Broadway, Port Jefferson.
SPEIDEL, HENRY S., private, mother Mrs. K. Speidel, 239 East Ninety-fourth Street, New York City.
STANBROUGH, ARTHUR L., private, mother, Mrs. A. L. Stanbrough, Dewey Av., Huntington, L. I.
STEVENSON, HAROLD R., private; father, Harry Stevenson, Littleworth Lane, Sea Cliff, L. I.
TESSYMAN, ARCHIE B., private; father, John Tessyman, 508 Seventeenth Avenue, Astoria, L. I.
TRAPP, JOHN J., private; mother, Mrs. George Trapp, 197 Amity Street, Flushing.
VAN SICLEN, ANDREW D., private; mother, Mrs. Martin Van Siclen, Seminole Avenue, Hollis, L. I.
WELCH, JOHN T., private; father, S. H. Welch, 2,088 Arthur Avenue, New York City.
WELSTEAD, THOMAS G., private; mother, Mrs. Mary Welstead, Matawan, N. J.
WOLFF, DAVID M., private; mother, Mrs. Grace Wolff, 37 West Ninety-Third Street, New York City.
ZELTNER, HARRY E., private; wife, Mrs. T. Zeltner, 687 East 238th Street, New York.

MOBILE LABORATORY, 32D DIVISION.

READER, CHARLES A., First Lieutenant; father, Meyer Reader, 305 Washington Street, New York City.

107TH ENGINEER TRAIN.

STEFFERUD, JOHN J., private; father, Jacob Stefferud, 810 Bridge Street, New York City.
WINTERBOTTOM, HOWARD R., private; mother, Mrs. Frank Winterbottom, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

CASUALS.

ELLSWORTH, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, Jr., First Lieutenant; wife, Charlotte L. Ellsworth, 230 West 108th Street, New York City.
LIGHTHALL, PHILIP KILBOURNE, Captain; mother, Mrs. Mary E. K. Lightall, 419 Douglas Street, Syracuse, N. Y.
RICHARDS, GRAGG, Captain; friend, E. Quincy Moses, 52 Broadway, New York City.
WACKWITZ, CLARENCE ARTHUR, Second Lieutenant; father, W. H. Wackwitz, Irvington-on-Hudson.

MEDICAL DETACHMENT, 6TH BATTALION, 20TH ENGINEERS, N. A.

VIENT, LEWIS R., private; father, E. A. Vient, Keeseville, N. Y.

COMPANY E, 6TH BATTALION, 20TH ENGINEERS, N. A.

BLAKE, ROSWELL P., private; father, N. F. Blake, 312 East Eighteenth Street, New York City.
COHEN, RUBEM, private; father, Alon Cohen, 226 Medicine Street, New York City.

CO. E, 6TH BATTALION, 20TH ENG., N. A.

KELLY, JOHN J., private; sister, Miss Frances Kelly, 46 Main Street, Yonkers.
MONEY, HOWARD C., private; mother, Mrs. Louise Money; 527 Curin Street, Rome.
MOORE, ORVILLE H., private; wife, Mildred Irene Moore, 218 North Washington Street, Carthage.
PITTINGER, SAMUEL J., private; mother, Ella Pittinger, Belvidere, N. J.
SUMMERS, JOHN J., private; cousin, Mrs William Foulston, New Berlin.

20TH ENGINEERS, OVERSEAS CASUALS.

LONGYEAR, FLOYD, private; mother, Mrs. A. E. Longyear, Shogan, N. Y.
LOVE, THOMAS W., private; father, John Love, Clifton Springs, N. Y.

COMPANY F, 6TH BATTALION, 20TH ENGINEERS., N. A.

DOTY, WINFRED C., private; father, George P. Doty, 709 Wood Street, Rome.
LANKENAU, WALTER, private; mother, Mrs. J. C. Lankenau, 301 East 162d Street, New York City.
WEBER, CHARLES G., private; mother, Nellie W. Webber, South Wales, N. Y.
ZIMMERMAN, GEORGE V., private; father, Carl Zimmerman, 12 Franklin Street, New Rochelle.

The following casual officers were passengers on the Tuscania:

CAPTAINS.

HASSWELL, JOHN ROBERT, Delaware.
JONES, A. A., Ohio.
KOPPES, LLOYD J., Ohio.
LEBRON, LEO P., Oklahoma.
SADTLER, OTIS K., Maryland.
SHERMAN, P. V., Vermont.
WADDINGHAM, A. B., California.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

BAUCH, A. P., Washington.
BENTLEY, W. H., California.
BINNIE, WILLIAM, Minnesota.
CHILDS, J. H., California.
CONNER, R. H., Washington.
ELLIS, R. D., Washington.
HALLEY, D. M., Illinois.
HEMPHILL, O. L., Oklahoma.
HODGE, O. P., Kentucky.
JOSEPH, H. L., Michigan.
KANE, E. A., Pennsylvania.
LILLARD, R. S., Tennessee.
McCORMICK, J. C., Pennsylvania.
McCORMICK, PAUL, Jr., Montana.
McNEAR, E. B., California.
McNIECE, R. S., Salt Lake City.
PATTISON, W. J., Ohio.
RONAN, W., Pennsylvania.
SAMSON, C. L., Illinois.
SMITH, D. A., Michigan.
SMITHER, T. M., California.
THALL, G. A. N., California.
TWYNHAM, F. J., Texas.
WALLER, C. W., Michigan.
JOERNS, ARNOLD, Florida.
THOMPSON, LAUREN, Pennsylvania.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

BIGGER, J. C., Newbern, N. C.
CLARKE, C. A., Stronghurst, Ill.
FELTS, F. L., Hood River, Ore.
HUDTLOFF, D. G., Montana.
MAKER, F. L., California.
PATTERSON, C. S., California.
SIMONSON, S. S., California.
STEVENS, E. W., California.
WELCH, E. A., California.
YOUNG, E. S., Nebraska.

THE NEW ENGLAND MEN.

Members of the Aero Squadron from Massachusetts and Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Those from Massachuetts on the Tuscania were:

100TH AERO SQUADRON.

GORMAN, VINCENT A., private, East Weymouth; mother, Mrs. Bridget Gorman.
HALL, KENNETH S., Second Lieutenant, 6 Shaffer Street, Worcester; wife, Edith Hall.

213TH AERO SQUADRON.

JENSON, IRVING C., private, Topsfield; father, N. C. Jenson.
STAPES, WILLIAM F., private, 26 Godfrey Street, Taunton; half-brother, Edward Alder.
ZALKIND, JACOB, private, 62 Covel Street, Fall River; mother, Bessie Zalkind.
SWANSON, ERNEST K., private, 90 Gale Street, Jamaica Plain; mother, Mrs. Louise Swanson.
RIORDAN, CON F., private, 9 River Street, Beverly; mother, Mrs. John Riordan.
PUTNAM, GEORGE F., private, Spencer; mother, Mrs. Jane Putnam.
KENDRICK, JOHN P., private, 1,253 South Main Street, Fall River; mother, Mrs. Nora Pelton.
STEIBEL, WALTER F., private, 15 Rutland Square, Boston; mother, Mrs. Elisabeth Steibel.
GOSSELIN, ADELARD K., cook, 176 Water Street, Newburyport; mother, Adele Gosselin.
FITZMAURICE, JAMES, private; mother, Mary F. Fitzmaurice, Brockton.

Connecticut.

213TH AERO SQUADRON.

BENNETT, LEROY P., Sergeant; father, Ira P. Bennett, Woodmont.
HARP, LEO W., private; mother, Mrs. John J. Harp, 23 Connecticut Av., Greenwich.
MEND, CHARLES, private; mother, Mrs. Alice Mend, 35 Lexington Av., Greenwich.
BATKIRWITCH, ALBERT, private; brother, Thomas Batkirwitch, 376 North Main St., Union City.

MEDICAL CORPS.

BECKER, WALTER P., private, enlisted man; mother, Mrs. Mary Becker, 29 Irion St., Waterbury.

100TH AERO SQUADRON.

LEWIS, EDWARD C., private; father, Maro Lewis, Eastford.

158TH AERO SQUADRON.

THOMAS, FREDERICK J., private; Sister, Mrs. Annie Manning, 2,754 Main Street, Bridgeport.
SOMERSET, RAYMOND W., private; mother, Rachel Somerset, 58 Bond Street, Hartford.
MARSH, DUDLEY S., private; father, George F. Marsh, Portland, Conn.
WHITE, EMMET S., private; father, Charles W. White, Weaverville.
PERLMAN, NATHAN, private; father, Louie Perlman, 25 Davenport Avenue, New Haven.

THE OFFICERS ON BOARD.

Major B. F. Wade of Washington Is Among the Saved.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A compilation of the War Department's records of the commissioned personnel on board the Tuscania shows that there are 116 officers divided among two Majors, 20 Captains, 71 First Lieutenants, and 23 Second Lieutenants.

Two senior officers are Major Benjamin F. Wade, commanding the Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers, whose home is in Washington, where his wife resides, and Major Emil S. Kraning of Oshkosh, Wis., commanding the 107th Supply Train, National Guard. News dispatches show that Major Wade is safe.

With the other units the officers sailing on the Tuscania are as follows:

100th Aero Squadron—1 Captain, 4 First Lieutenants, and 1 Second Lieutenant.

158th Aero Squadron—6 First Lieutenants and 1 Second Lieutenant.

213th Aero Squadron—6 First Lieutenants.

Company D, 107th Supply Train—1 First Lieutenant.

Casual Officers—13 Captains, 27 First Lieutenants, and 11 Second Lieutenants.

Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers—1 Major, 2 Captains, and 2 First Lieutenants.

Medical Detachment, Sixth Battalion, Twentieth Engineers—3 First Lieutenants.

Company D, 6th Battalion, 20th Engineers—2 First Lieutenants and 2 Second Lieutenants. Company E, 1 Captain, 2 First Lieutenants, and 2 Second Lieutenants. Company F, 1 Captain, 3 First Lieutenants, and 1 Second Lieutenant.

Replacement Detachment from Camp Travis, Texas—2 Captains, 1 First Lieutenant, and 3 Second Lieutenants.

Mobile Laboratory of 32d Division—2 First Lieutenants.

First Sanitary Section, 32d Division—1 First Lieutenant.

Second Sanitary Section, 32d Division—1 First Lieutenant.

107th Engineers Train—1 First Lieutenant, 2 Second Lieutenants.

Organization Headquarters of 107th Supply Train—1 Major and 5 First Lieutenants.

Company Units, 107th Supply Train, Companies A, B, C, and D—Each 1 First Lieutenant.

AURANIA TORPEDOED, BUT REMAINS AFLOAT

Cunarder Attacked While Bound for America, and Is Believed to be Returning to Port.

The Cunard liner Aurania, 13,400 tons, was torpedoed by a German submarine within the last forty-eight hours while bound for the United States, Cunard Line officials announced yesterday.

Although badly damaged the ship was not sunk, and is believed to be making her way back to port with the assistance of Government vessels. The ship carried little cargo.

There were thirteen or fourteen passengers aboard the vessel when she was struck.

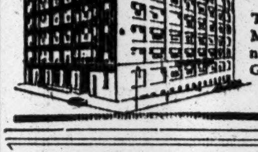
The Aurania is a sister ship of the Cunard liner Andania, sunk by a submarine last month. She was built in 1915 at Newcastle-on-Tyne in the same yard where the Mauretania was constructed. The ship was 530 feet long, 65 feet beam, and had accommodation for 550 passengers in the cabin and 2,000 steerage. The Aurania made her first voyage to this port in April, 1917, and had not figured in the records of this port since that time.

GLOBE SPRINKLERS
THE AUTOMATIC FIREMEN

One death by fire in 25 years

In factories equipped with automatic sprinklers in New England, the insurance companies report but one death by fire in 25 years and that due to the shutting off of water. Safeguard life and property, install Globe Sprinklers.

GLOBE AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER CO.
Singer Building
Cortlandt 6790



The International Motor Company's new building is GLOBE equipped.

THINKS DESTROYER SANK THE U-BOAT

Continued from Page One.

confusion. You cannot lower a score of lifeboats from the height of an upper deck in the darkness without some confusion, but at no time was there a panic.

"There was great excitement, however, but it lasted only a few minutes. Then all the men pulled themselves together. Megaphone calls were given all over the ship, saying that there was no danger, that the vessel would not sink before all were taken off. In the meantime S O S signals were sent out.

"Even before some of us had grasped the situation British destroyers were dashing up alongside. Such soldiers as had been lowered in lifeboats were put on board destroyers. A few men who had jumped overboard in the first excitement were picked up. I believe that one or two lifeboats were smashed in launching.

"The destroyers took off our men in splendid style, with perfect order.

"All this time the Tuscania was slowly sinking. For a minute I did not know whether to go into a lifeboat or to stick by the ship. One of the members of the crew urged that we stay on board and trust John Bull's destroyers. He yelled this in my ear. I took his advice and waited for my turn to come to go on board a destroyer.

"No sooner had we cast off, with 500 men on board, than a torpedo was fired at us. It missed. Another destroyer dashed off, operating a bomb-dropping device, and the claim was afterward made that the submarine had been done in."

George Newton Hall of Los Angeles, First Lieutenant of Engineers, was sitting on a lounge reading a book on "No Man's Land" when the torpedo struck. He intuitively knew what had happened, and shouted the word "Torpedo" across the room. With several others he hurried to the lifeboat station on the boat deck.

"There stood several privates at attention," he said, "awaiting my orders to launch the boats. In less time than it takes to tell they were joined by the requisite number. It was surprising to see how these new soldiers carried out their duties like veterans.

"We got the first boat down to the saloon deck, where it was promptly filled with soldiers, and was lowered into the water without mishap. The second boat, however, was being lowered when the wind carried it on to another lifeboat, crushing it and several of the occupants. We then launched three more without further trouble."

After seeing the men reach the water safely, Lieutenant Hall let himself down by a rope. Lieutenant Wallace Patterson of Cleveland followed him down the rope, and, much to their surprise, they fell into the last boat launched. The boat was loaded to the water line with sixty-five men, who took turns at the oars for three hours until rescued by a trawler.

Proof of the order that prevailed on the Tuscania is given by the landing of two typhoid and two pneumonia cases without bad effect.

Forty of the survivors of the Tuscania were taken to hospitals, the majority suffering from injuries as a result of accidents in the lowering of lifeboats or in consequence of sliding down ropes.

The survivors are proud of the behavior of the only two women on the Tuscania. They went down a rope in fine style, laughing.

Schooner Saved Brooklyn Men.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Sergeant E. C. Dubuque and Sergeant Muller, both of Brooklyn, were rescued from a raft by a coasting schooner. They say that the Tuscania took a heavy list to starboard almost as soon as hit. Almost all the lifeboats on that side were blown into the air or rendered useless.

The soldiers were immediately lined up and while standing at attention began to sing as one man, "My Country, 'Tis of Thee" and "The Star-Spangled Banner." The crew, which lined up on the opposite side, sang, "God Save the King."

Sergeant Dubuque said that the boat to which he had been assigned was shattered by the explosion. He clambered over to the port side the best way he could and was put in a boat with ten or twelve other men.

When they had been lowered about halfway down the ropes became disarranged and all were thrown into the water. There was a rather heavy sea, but the Sergeant was able to swim to the stern of the liner and climbed on a raft. There he found Sergeant Muller.

Sergeant Dubuque said he saw many men in the sea. Collapsible rafts were thrown overboard to enable those struggling in the water to save themselves. Some of these rafts struck loaded boats. The Sergeant said he believed a number of men must have been killed in this way.

The Sergeant and the others on the raft were at the point of collapse when picked up, but soon recovered. They are under the care of Dr. Langers of New York, who has been in the United States service for some time.

Thomas Smith of Glasgow, a boatswain's mate on the Tuscania, said the steamer was proceeding to an English port under convoy.

"At 5:45 o'clock on Tuesday evening," he continued, "I was in No. 1 room, talking with a fellow boatswain, when I heard a terrific explosion and felt the vessel heeling over. I said to my mate: 'They've got her now.'

"We commenced lowering boats on the starboard side. The soldiers were lined up on deck, waiting for the boats. Unfortunately many jumped overboard.

"I found the boat at No. 9 station, to which I proceeded, had been blown to pieces. I then helped to get boats 9-A, 9-B, and 9-C away, with full complements, and the second officer got boats 1 to 7 safely away.

"After seeing these launched I proceeded to the other deck, where I launched a raft. I picked up fourteen soldiers and two of the ship's company who were swimming about. We had no oars and had to paddle along with our hands. We were picked up at 9 o'clock in the evening and landed Wednesday morning."

WISCONSIN'S GRIEF.

"Must Accept the Loss with Courage," Says Governor's Proclamation

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 7.—A proclamation expressing grief of Wisconsin over the loss of her soldiers on the Tuscania was issued by Governor Philips tonight. In part it read:

"We must accept the loss with the same courage with which the men gave up their lives and prepare ourselves to meet the sacrifices we shall be compelled to make in the future in the same soldierly spirit."

Turner for Concrete

Merchants Refrigerating Co.'s Cold Storage Warehouse, 17th Street and 10th Avenue, 350 x 200 ft., 11 stories and basement. John B. Snook Sons, Architects. Seventh floor concreted Sept. 29.

Helping Hoover Win the War

8,000,000 cubic feet of storage space in this warehouse. Speed was as essential for this job as it was for the 40 buildings Turner completed during 1917 for manufacturing war supplies. Will your building have to be finished quickly?
TURNER CONSTRUCTION COMPANY.

SCOUTS PEACE COMPROMISE

Reventlow Says Versailles Action Shatters Illusions.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7.—Count zu Reventlow, in the Deutsche Tageszeitung, writes that the Vienna press and part of the German press have been of the opinion that President Wilson adopted a new tone in his last speech on war aims and that the change of front to the advantage of the Central Powers and in favor of peace was noticeable. He says this assertion has been made in a portion of the press dozens of times and that after Czernin's proposal to Wilson certain German and Austrian authorities affirmed that there was no difference between Wilson's and Czernin's ideas, although this was not the case as to Hertling's speech.

Reventlow says that the general opinion was that President Wilson would use this opportunity of making himself the first man on earth and would enter into negotiations with Czernin at Germany's expense, but that the Versailles declaration must certainly have disillusioned the optimists. There is nothing new in the declaration, Reventlow says, but it must serve to convince people that the war must be fought to a finish and until one side is defeated.

The writer comments sarcastically on the Frankfurter Zeitung's suggestion that the Berlin and Vienna strikes might have influenced the declaration, and says it is certain that events in Berlin and Vienna had and will continue to have a decided influence on the Allies' attitude. He adds that if the German Government had adopted a different course toward the strikers the Entente could rightly have spoken of the weakening of the German Empire, and concludes that for the last two years the Entente has systematically endeavored to influence the social democracy of Germany.

BRITAIN DONATES COAL.

Offers a Cargo to Relieve Fuel Famine in New England.

BOSTON, Feb. 7.—The British Government, through its embassy at Washington, today offered a cargo of coal to James J. Storrow, the New England Fuel Administrator, to help relieve this district's fuel famine. Mr. Storrow quickly accepted the offer. The cargo, it is understood, is of the best selected coal originally consigned for bunkering British ships tied up at New York. These ships, however, have now been supplied.

During the day five steamers succeeded in smashing their way through heavy icefields to this port, bringing in approximately 25,000 tons. Most of this was for public service corporations, the amount for domestic purposes being 6,000 tons.

In order to relieve the suffering in households throughout New England, Mr. Storrow telegraphed to local Fuel Administrators to divert carload lots of coal from factories to homes wherever necessary.

"As between manufacturing plants and households," Mr. Storrow said, "we must have coal in the homes. This does not mean we are going to take away all the coal from the factories, but we must take enough to keep coal in the dealers' yards."

Railroads, whose coal traffic had been brought almost to a standstill by the severe weather conditions of the last few days reported tonight a freer movement of fuel. More encouraging reports were received, also, from Vineyard Haven, where vessels carrying many hundreds of tons have been blocked by ice for nearly a week. The ice was reported to be breaking up today and one New England bound steamer was able to get through Vineyard Sound safely.

Another appeal for coal was received by Mr. Storrow from the Maine Central Railroad today. The company reported that it had only enough fuel to keep its trains moving until Monday.

BAG 56 TEUTON PLANES.

Italo-Franco-English Record for 11 Days on Veneto Front.

The Progresso Italo-Americano publishes this morning a communiqué from the Italian Supreme Command, which announces:

"Between Jan. 26 and Feb. 6, (eleven days,) Italian and Franco-English aviators have destroyed fifty-six Austro-German airplanes on our front."

SAYS HENNIG WAS LOYAL.

Engineer Asserts Defendant Discharged Men He Called Slackers.

After a delay of three days caused by the illness of a juror, the trial of Paul Hennig, charged with treason in having tampered with parts of gyroscopic controls of torpedoes, was resumed yesterday before Judge Thomas I. Chatfield in the United States District Court in Brooklyn. George Ashton Kay, a mechanical engineer employed for a short time in the E. W. Bliss & Co. torpedo plant, was called as a witness for the defense.

Mr. Kay, who is now in the employ of the Government on ordnance work, asserted that he frequently consulted Hennig in the latter's department to urge him to speed up the work of lapping bearings, because the factory Superintendents were demanding a greater output of gyroscopes.

On the basis of the variations in the defective parts of gyroscopes offered in evidence by District Attorney Melville J. France, Mr. Kay said he believed a torpedo would be deflected from its course only four feet in 10,000 yards. He testified that between Sept. 8 and Nov. 12 he had many dealings with Hennig, and that he had not in that time heard the defendant make disloyal or seditious remarks concerning the Government or its army or navy. He declared that Hennig discharged two young men whom he called slackers from his department who he said had obtained positions there in the hope of escaping the selective draft.

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Announcing

The First of a Series of Weekly Messages from the United States Government to the American People.

These Messages will appear in The Independent, with which is incorporated Harper's Weekly, each week beginning February nine. Prepared by

George Creel

Chairman of Committee on Public Information. Appointed by

PRESIDENT WILSON

It is your privilege and duty to know and understand more clearly what your Government is doing—*and why*. America's ability to take her full part in winning the war depends first of all upon a thorough understanding of her problems by every American citizen. President Wilson says:

> "The war is bringing to the minds of our people a new appreciation of the problems of national life. * * * These and other lessons of the war must be learned quickly if we are intelligently and successfully to defend our institutions. When the war is over we must apply the wisdom which we have acquired in purging and ennobling the life of the World."

Here, in the Government's message week by week in The Independent, you will find clarified and *explained* the problems we must think clear through and the lessons we must learn by heart. Says President Wilson:

> "The whole Nation must be a team in which each man must play the part for which he is fitted. We must all speak, act and serve together."

But first of all we must *think* together, and it is to give you a true Basis of Fact for your thinking that these Weekly Messages from the Government are presented.

As the files of The Independent and of Harper's Weekly are recognized as containing the best interpretation of the times that tried men's souls—from '61 to '65—so today these two weekly journals, now united as one, are doing a similar public service not only for this generation, but for those to come.

No greater or more welcome opportunity for service has come to The Independent than its authority from Washington to carry each week to the American people Chairman Creel's message from the United States Government — of work that is being done, and plans that are being made to carry the war to Victory.

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GLASS REPLIES TO CHAMBERLAIN

Continued from Page One.

von Hertling had appointed to state his terms," said Mr. Glass, "at a time when internal tumult and doubt and distress, reaching out for peace, were threatening to topple thrones and banish dynasties, Mr. Chamberlain, without warning of any description, projects this astounding attack on the Government of his country. Without qualification of any sort, in unmeasured terms of reprehension, indifferent alike to titled consequence and to subordinate degree, to epaulet or bar, he comprehended the entire Government of the United States in all its branches and bureaus, in an accusation of utter impotency! The military establishment, he said, was a myth—it was nonexistent! That's what Reventlow and Tirpitz had been teaching. That's the doctrine with which the scornful masters of the German people had been solacing their discontent and quieting their fears of disaster.

"How obliged to Mr. Chamberlain and his kindred spirits will the Kaiser and his kindred spirits be for thus publicly confirming their contemptuous estimate of American willingness and American capacity to fight for American freedom!

"Every soldier in the trenches will read the amazing indictment. Every peasant in the land will know that, speaking from a high and responsible place, charged with intimate knowledge and not inconsiderable power, this Oregon Senator openly proclaimed a shameful breakdown of this nation in war. By this speech the declining morale of German citizen and soldier will be retrieved; their courage to hold fast and fight on will be inspired; their resolve to dictate terms on a victorious field will be renewed; the struggle may thus be long protracted. Who cannot foretell the sequel to this? Thousands of American boys who might have escaped may be maimed in battle; other thousands who might have survived may find their last resting place in the plains of Flanders or on the heights of the Argonne, yet these soothsayers of evil, with dramatic unction, imagine that they are acquitted of blood guiltiness!"

The Speech.

Mr. Glass began by quoting Senator Chamberlain's statement that the military establishment had fallen down and almost stopped functioning.

"Mr. Speaker," he said, "the country was aghast at that terrific impeachment of the Government of the United States. It was a passionate, a comprehensive, arraignment, and, coming from such a source in such circumstances, it startled the nervous system of the nation as the clanging of a fire bell in the night. Instantly public interest became tense. Immediately it was realized that the Oregon Senator in that New York speech had done what Edmund Burke said he could not do; he had drawn an indictment of a whole people. I say the Oregon Senator had indicted a whole people, Mr. Speaker, because this is a representative Government, equally free from the impediments of heredity and the constraints of autocratic power. And if it truthfully may be said that the American people have erected a Government that fails to function in the face of imminent peril, what more accursed accusation could be written in the book of fate? If, with good reason, it may be charged that the people of the United States, with their constitutional freedom of speech and of the press, have been so indifferent to their liberties and so insensible of their own security as to commit 'every bureau and department of Government' to incompetent hands, would we not better welcome, rather than resist, the invasion of Teutonic Kultur? If what Senator Chamberlain said at New York is true, it denotes the irretrievable breakdown of democracy at a time when only the triumph of democracy in arms may compensate for the glorious oblation of men who have died and men who yet shall perish that heaven may be kind to those who hereafter will inhabit the earth.

Applauds Wilson's Rebuke.

"Was any member of the Congress surprised that the President of the United States pursued the unconventional course of making swift and direct answer through the medium of the public press?

"I cannot say how the incident impressed other members of the Congress, but I certainly experienced at first a feeling akin to personal affliction that the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate, without warning or apparent justification of any kind, amid the felicitations and applause of adversary revilers and critics, should thus have bitterly assailed an administration of which he was a part, and, without distinction, have mercilessly pilloried as wretched incompetents grim veterans of the American Army who have spent their lives and expended their energies in the service of the country! And, Mr. Speaker, when an earnest quest for the truth carried me painstakingly to the end of nearly 2,000 pages of responsible testimony only to find revealed the utter insufficiency of proof to sustain the astounding censure distress gave place to amazement, and I wondered whether anything the President or anybody else could have said in resentment would have more aptly depicted the episode than what the President actually did say.

"Were every specification marshaled by the critics of the Government really founded in fact, all of them taken together would not expiate the offense of Mr. Chamberlain's New York indictment. The incontestable facts do not at all justify his conclusions, but he must have recourse to utterly hostile inferences. Take the criticisms, for example, directed against the Ordnance Bureau with respect to artillery supply. The Government is blamed for an alleged shortage of guns and bitterly reproached for its momentary dependence upon our allies in the war. The criticism assumes the guise of pathos when it is said that our own impotency necessitated an appeal to poor, bleeding France for assistance. The United States, we are asked to believe, presents to the world the humiliating spectacle of taking from the depleted stock of a struggling comrade nation! But, Mr. Speaker, the pathos of the illustration but intensifies the vice of it. Who of us is not familiar with the facts? What member of the Congress does not very definitely know that France is furnishing the American Army with guns, not because we sought to deplete her 'meagre stores,' but because her chosen Ambassadors and picked experts asked the privilege of arming our expeditionary force from her oversupplied arsenals. It was the wise thing for France to have proposed and the only effective thing for America to have done.

Joffre Called to Witness.

"Many of my colleagues will distinctly recall the memorable evening spent by some of us at the home, in this city, of an ex-Ambassador to France when we had the privilege of hearing the accredited military and naval representatives of the French Government describe the situation and tell us what it was necessary for this Government to do. Marshal Joffre, for the army, and the French Admiral, for the navy, talked to that company of Congressmen for three hours, telling them, cautiously, of course, what at the moment the finest experts of France were pointing out in elaborate detail to every important bureau of the American War Department. Placidly, and with characteristic military precision, Marshal Joffre warned against the folly of hurriedly attempting to throw into France an army of untrained and untested American troops. He pointed out how such a thing would violently disrupt trans-Atlantic traffic; how ships thus would be used which might more profitably be devoted to the transportation of necessary munitions and other supplies to the armies of the Allies; how futile and inoperative an untrained army would be in France; how necessarily ignorant even our regular army was of modern instrumentalities of war, the character of which was changing even as the war raged. Warfare had been literally revolutionized since the battle of the Marne, and by those who knew we had to be told the things that we did not know.

"All through the French Marshal's talk there ran a particular thought as a string through a woven garment, and that was the warning against heedless haste. It was suggested that, but a single division of the best trained troops of the regular army should be then sent to France, with a complement of artillery. This division was there to be divided into two divisions of the French strength for intensive training behind the lines of battle, to be prepared later to train intensively the American troops that should follow. It had not been the plan of our General Staff to send over troops so early. It had taken Great Britain two years to prepare an effective army. But the representatives of the French Government stressed the point that the presence of this small expeditionary force would heighten the spirit of France and correspondingly depress the morale of the adversary. And, oh, how true one part of this at least turned out to be!

Thinks Chamberlain Ignorant.

"Is it possible that the Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee of the United States Senate did not come in contact with the French mission to this country and did not learn from the accredited agents of France the facts which I have here cited? Is it possible that Mr. Chamberlain was not advised of the testimony of General Crozier before the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, in which the Chief of Ordnance, more explicitly than I could hope to do, presented these very facts in evidence to show the reason why France and Great Britain are supplying guns to our army abroad? Is it because he was ignorant of these facts that he sought to have the country believe our military establishment is a myth? Is it because of gross ignorance of the truth that critics bemoan a condition which, in the circumstances, any discerning man must see is of tremendous advantage to France as well as to America? I hope it is ignorance, Mr. Speaker, because I would not like to shock my own imagination with the thought that an adversary of the Government is malevolent enough perversely to employ the fine sympathy of the American people for France in a prejudicial assault on the American Government. Yes; both France and Great Britain are supplying the American army with guns; we are buying them and paying for them just as France and Great Britain bought munitions from us when they could not get them quickly enough or in sufficient quantities from their own factories. And the fact does not constitute an indictment of this Government. Rather is it a clear index of the purpose and a hopeful sign of the diligence which the War Department is applying to the situation. That the arrangement has worked well is convincingly evidenced by the fact that France and Great Britain have proposed its continuation for the current year, and General Tasker H. Bliss, Chief of Staff of the American Army, has recommended such an agreement to this Government. This does not imply any abatement of our activities in this country, for we have already placed orders totaling $1,600,000,000.

Machine Gun Question.

"Mr. Speaker, in support of the intemperate charge that the military establishment of the United States Government is a myth—that it has no existence—a charge contemptuously echoed only the other day by a German military expert in a German newspaper, the controversy over the Lewis machine gun and the Browning gun is revived, and in the very obvious attempt to discredit the Government and to 'get Baker' the critics try desperately to convict the Ordnance Bureau of incapacity and the Chief of Ordnance of personal venom. I addressed myself to an examination of the evidence deeply prejudiced against General Crozier; but there is not one particle of disinterested testimony in the hearings which does not abundantly acquit the Chief of Ordnance of blame. The final decision of the competitive tests between the two types of machine gun was delayed—the critics say inordinately delayed—But General Crozier asserted, and the Secretary of War cheerfully assented, that the latter had full responsibility for the fact, so that the persistent contention that the personal pique of the Chief Ordnance Officer of the Government was responsible for the rejection of a superior gun, immediately available, has no evidence to sustain it. Moreover, the Lewis gun was not a superior gun. The preponderance of expert testimony to the superiority of the Browning gun for American use is overwhelming, and it is upon this fact that the Secretary of War relies to justify his opinion that the delay which was occasioned will be more than compensated by the superiority of the weapon secured.

"The best experts are definite and emphatic in their judgment that the Browning is the best machine gun in the world. The only prop on which the critics seek now to rest their case is the plea that the Lewis gun was immediately available, while deliveries of the Browning gun will be delayed; and they use this broken reed in face of expert testimony to the effect that in tests the Lewis gun 'had utterly failed with American ammunition,' which has tremendously greater pressure than British ammunition, and in face of the further fact that the Lewis gun was neither immediately obtainable nor remotely available for our operations in France. Indeed, General Pershing sent word from Europe that the Lewis gun could not be used on his front for land fighting, and even the United States marines who went to France armed with this gun were rearmed with a different weapon.

"Itching to Get Baker."

"All this raucous outcry apparently has its root, Mr. Speaker, in the itching desire to 'get Baker.' But it cannot be done, for the available expert testimony clearly indicates the discernment of the War Secretary. It is absolutely convincing that delay, if any, occasioned by the retrial of machine guns and the selection of the Browning is much more than made up by the vastly superior qualities of the gun accepted. Talk to the contrary is mere inference—attenuated inference, amateur inference. It was not expected that deliveries of the Browning gun could be made before this Spring, when they will be made in ample time and quantities to supply our troops as they go abroad. It is by no means clear that haste could have been made had the department accepted the inferior gun; for every available American factory, when we entered the war, was crowded with contract work for foreign Governments which engaged its output until past the date of the Browning gun decision. Experienced arms manufacturers insistently declared that no ultimate delay was involved in the discretion exercised by the Secretary of War under the advice of an army board of high officers. And, aside from all this catching at pegs, the Secretary of War has pointed out that, owing to the decision, 'for cogent reasons,' to have the American troops co-operate with the French instead of the British the Lewis gun was not adapted for use by our land forces abroad. No such machine gun as the Lewis gun is used by the French and, as stated by the Secretary of War, it is highly desirable, for military reasons, that the American Army should be organized and equipped as the French Army is organized and equipped.

"All American troops in France are fully equipped, every unit going to France will be completely equipped, and every organization in training for France will have sufficient guns before going abroad to acquaint it with their use. That is the testimony; and over against it, on a stage set for the purpose, we have only the agitated exclamation of one public man that the American Military Establishment is a myth.

"What the American people will desire to know, and what these hostile critics of the Government have been unwilling to tell them, but what the testimony itself abundantly reveals, is that no appreciable time, after our declaration of war, was lost in turning out rifles for the American Army. The people should know that, weeks before Mr. Chamberlain made his monstrous indictment of his Government, General Crozier, Chief of Ordnance, repeatedly testified before the Military Committees of Congress that 'no American troops are being sent to France who have not had rifles which they have been using for some time' prior to sailing. Again he testified that 'the troops which thus far have gone to France, and those which will for some time go, are those of the regular army and National Guard,' for a long time supplied with Springfield rifles for target practice; and then again, with earnestness and emphasis that are perfectly manifest, General Crozier declared on the witness stand:

"'I wish to say to you that no United States soldier has been or will be delayed five minutes in reaching the theatre of war because of the absence of modern rifles.'

"But, Mr. Speaker, I earnestly invite the attention of the House to this point: Backed by an incontrovertible record of events, I assert that if there was a shortage of modern rifles, or even of dangerously defective weapons, the responsibility is not with the Bureau of Ordnance. I have read in the papers that somebody somewhere suggested that any half-witted American citizen might have foretold that this country would be drawn into the European war. I assume that it was upon this supposition that the Chief of Ordnance in the investigation before the Senate Military Committee was asked what his bureau had been doing from Aug. 4, 1914, when Belgium was invaded.

"I do not agree that any half-witted citizen might have foreseen in 1914 our participation in this tragedy. I disagree for the reason that the major sentiment in this country was against entering the war and the President of the United States, with surpassing patience was ceaselessly endeavoring to avoid the calamity. The Congress of the United States was opposed to war; and we witnessed in this chamber the remarkable spectacle, in 1915, after the Lusitania was sunk, of 152 members of the House so determined to avoid participation in the struggle that they voted practically to abandon the indubitable rights of the country to sail its ships upon the high seas or to prosecute commerce with belligerent or even neutral nations. I disagree, because as late as the closing months of 1916 one of the great political parties of the country, to which Mr. Chamberlain belonged, re-elected Woodrow Wilson President of the United States because, among other considerations, he had been wise and brave enough to keep us out of war, and could confidently be relied upon to do all that mortal man might honorably do to avert the horrible affliction. I do not know what was the attitude or what were the utterances of the Oregon critic in the Presidential campaign—whether he applauded the President or censured him. But I do know, Mr. Speaker, that if the Oregon Senator in 1914, or 1915, or 1916, had the prescience to foresee that we should enter the war, the weight of his culpability is such as no good citizen would like to endure.

"Why did not the Ordnance Bureau function? Why were we short of modern rifles and heavy artillery? Let the Chief of Ordnance tell the story of how the Ordnance Department of the Government did function to the fullest extent of lawful permissibility. I shall put into the record—for it can do no harm—extracts from General Crozier's testimony bearing on the subject. But in contemplating the sweeping indictment of his Government by Mr. Chamberlain, the astounding thing to which I invite your attention right now is the fact that, with all his precognition, Mr. Chamberlain did not function. He was and is Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs of the United States Senate, with access to every particle of available information. In a large sense he held the purse strings upon military expenditures, because the Senate nearly always increases and rarely ever decreases appropriations.

Pace of Preparedness.

"But because we were unprepared is no reason to infer that we are not being prepared; and being prepared, Mr. Speaker, at a pace that has amazed the European nations in arms. General Crozier's testimony and that of other witnesses show conclusively that there is no particle of excuse for the charge that the Ordnance Bureau was indifferent to passing events; that it was supine; that it did nothing to anticipate trouble; that it fell down and has ceased to function. The testimony is to the contrary, the facts are the very reverse; and the evidence and ascertained facts together would warrant a characterization of the charge as wanton.

"General Crozier declared that prior to the entry of this country into the war 'a good deal of thinking was done, and a good deal of discussion had among officers as to the form of expansion in the event of war.' A competent officer was 'assigned to the task of getting additional personnel, looking up methods, ascertaining the means of getting reserve officers' and of listing these officers.' Months before the war the Chief of Ordnance 'commenced to inventory the manufacturers of the country who would be capable of doing the kind of work required.' Drawings were made of the things that would be needed in largest quantities, photolithographed, and sent out from the mailing lists supplied by technical journals. Letters were written to appropriate industries to get their capacity and to ascertain their willingness to accept contracts, and the replies were card indexed for reference when needed. As far back as the Summer before the war General Crozier detailed a West Point officer, momentarily freed from his academic duties, to aid with technical advice the Advisory Committee of the Council of National Defense in compiling kindred information.

"General Crozier and his little staff informed themselves about the troubles of the European nations and studied these problems with a view to the avoidance of mistakes. The artillery supply tables contemplated a much larger proportion of shrapnel than shells; but the blunder of the British in that regard was escaped by reversing the proposition. After funds became available, under our three-year program, contracts were let as rapidly as plans could be effected. The closed armory at Rock Island, which had been kept closed in spite of Mr. Chamberlain's prevision of war was reopened, the scattered operatives who could be gotten back were recalled and others secured, and activities at both arsenals greatly increased.

"Great outcry was raised about the texture and weight of the cloth supplied by the Government to the troops. I assume that this is another thing that prompted the distinguished Oregon Senator to indict the Government before that New York audience as inefficent in every bureau and department. It was said that the wool content in the overcoats had been diminished and shoddy introduced. The testimony established the incontrovertible fact that whereas, before the war, our sixteen-ounce melton uniform cloth was 75 per cent. wool and 25 per cent. cotton, it is now 100 per cent. virgin wool, and thus that malicious disparagement was quickly disproved.

"I assume that another reason for Mr. Chamberlain's sweeping indictment of his Government in New York was the charge that shoddy, or reworked wool, had been introduced into the overcoat and blanket fabrics of the army. And so it had been; but why did not the critics have the frankness to tell the public that it was done with a view to conserving the wool supply available to this country? When we entered the war there was an embargo on wool shipments from Australia. Our European allies had contracted for large stocks. In this matter, as in others, we entered upon an almost pre-empted field. It was necessary to be cautious, but the expert testimony is convincing that had there been an overabundant supply of wool the introduction of shoddy into the coarser materials of the army improved rather than impaired the product. Colonel William M. Wood of Boston, formerly a member of the Council of National Defense, vouched for by Senator Weeks of Massachusetts as 'President of the largest manufacturing establishment in the United States,' likewise President of the American Woolen Company, in a letter dated Jan. 28 of this year, says the action of the Government in this particular deserves praise rather than criticism. He says that from 90 to 95 per cent. of all the overcoatings made in the world, including some of the finest fabrics, contain a measurable quantity of reworked wool.

Delay of Clothing.

"It is charged—and I assume that this furnished the basis of Mr. Chamberlain's New York indictment—that there was delay in the delivery of blouses and overcoats to the cantonments. That is true. General O'Ryan testified that his division, comprising 31,000 troops, had a shortage of 900 overcoats. Other officers testified to similar shortages. Undoubtedly there was delay—provoking delay. But again I say it would have been a miracle had there been no delays. In the first place, the estimates were for but 500,000 men, then 1,000,000, then 1,500,000. Contracts were promptly let, and the list of manufacturers secured to make these clothes fills seventy-three closely printed pages of the hearings. Orders were issued for over 2,000,000 overcoats, and from April 1 to Dec. 15 2,090,000 were delivered or in process of delivery. There was delay, of course, but the critics magnify the fault and never tell the country any of the reasons for delay. They suppress the fact that time and again there were strikes among the mill operatives and the garment makers all over the country; that transportation was congested, and that other unforeseen and unavoidable things intervened. But, Mr. Speaker, when Mr. Chamberlain made his New York speech I doubt if there was a cantonment in the United States that was not fully supplied with overcoats and blouses and other necessary equipage. Perhaps by that time General Greble had gotten some motor trucks and could dispense with a few of his mules. So the departments here had functioned and were functioning, and the statement made by the Oregon Senator in New York had little, if any, justification in fact.

"I assume that Mr. Chamberlain's New York indictment of the Government was founded on the charge that base-hospital facilities at the cantonments were incomplete and that the space allowance for the enlisted men was insufficient, and that, because of an insufficiency of clothing and because of overcrowding, sickness ensued and the death rate was increased. Of course, it is distressing that our boys away from home should have to die at all; and it is for the very reason that parents everywhere have a keen regard to this situation, and a tender solicitude for their absent sons, that any criticism should have a sure basis of fact and no element of exaggeration. Sadly enough there has been illness in camps, aggravated in some degree by temporary overcrowding. But even this, Mr. Speaker, produced no abnormal death rate. Contrasts are disagreeable and not always fair, but at least some indication as to the utter indefensibility of the attack on the Medical Department of the army may be derived from the statement that the death rate of the City of Washington is 17 per 1,000 persons, while the death rate at the army cantonments has been 8.2 per 1,000, and this rate at the cantonments contrasted with the death rate from disease in the war with Spain is 8.2 as against 20 per 1,000. I do not cite this circumstance with any view to reviving the scandals of the Spanish war, but merely to point out that inefficiency has no politics and the camp casualties of a great war enterprise no party.

Faults Exaggerated.

"To begin with, the recommendations of the Surgeon General were strictly adhered to by the Army Boards in designing the camps, and in the second place the record shows that the instant overcrowding at two or three cantonments was reported orders were issued to correct the evil by the immediate shipment of additional tentage and the exercise of other proper activities. But if this fact was known it was carefully suppressed by the critics. Scrupulous pains were taken not to give the country this tranquilizing information and every effort made to agitate the country by magnifying the consequences of these initial difficulties.

"The Surgeon General of the Army is a professional man of international reputation, knowing which the adversaries of the War Department did not dare assail him directly; but it was sought to have it appear that General Gorgas was ignored in all of these matters. I have here in a New York newspaper what I assume is the full stenographic report of the examination of General Gorgas, making five columns of fine print; and I trust the members of the House will read the testimony and ascertain for themselves whether the spirit of many of the interrogatories reflected a desire to elicit only the truth and all the truth or were saturated with preconception and a desire to reach a fixed conclusion. Let me illustrate what I exactly mean. General Gorgas was asked if he had been 'consulted as to the location of these camps,' and responded by saying, 'No.' Now, that question suggested two considerations, one related to military ethics and the other went directly to the question of efficiency. Having established an apparent discourtesy to the Surgeon General, what was the next natural question to ask? Should not the Surgeon General have instantly been asked if he approved the location of the camps, and if they were in healthy localities? That was the vital point; that is what the people of this country wanted to know. But no such question was ever asked General Gorgas. The direction of the inquiry was instantly shifted, and but for a statement by General Gorgas, voluntarily made later on, nobody could have ascertained from the examination that General Gorgas unqualifiedly indorsed the location of every one of these cantonments as suitable and healthy.

"It may be added that in the subsequent examination of the Secretary of War that official declared that a personal representative of the Surgeon General's office was on the army board of three members which located every one of these camps. The country is made to believe that there was no heat in any of the hospitals at these camps, and that patients are exposed to the full rigors of Winter, whereas General Gorgas explicitly stated that, while the steam-heating apparatus in some of the camps was uncompleted, all of them meanwhile were heated by stoves.

Anonymous Charges Considered.

"Let me give the House one other incident of this investigation tending to show the hostile nature of the inquiry and exhibiting the readiness in some quarters to take as a basis of inquiry anonymous and irresponsible and indeed incredible rumors. When Major Gen. O'Ryan was being catechized this extract from a letter was brought to his attention."

Mr. Glass here read a letter stating that men had been frozen at Spartanburg.

"General O'Ryan," he went on, "was asked what he knew 'about that condition,' and with the fine spirit of a real man and a soldier, he made this biting answer:

"'I think it is the duty of anybody who can get that letter and can give us the name of that man, to do it, and let us try him.'

"No such incident ever occurred. General O'Ryan pronounced it the mere gibbering of a letter-writing recruit desiring to pose among his people at home as a hero or a martyr. He stated that, from Sept. 1 to Dec. 22 there had been 14 deaths at the Spartanburg camp, 4 of them were of men in a motor truck struck by a train, 2 from tuberculosis, 2 from diabetes, 4 from pneumonia, 2 from myocarditis. Fourteen deaths in four months out of 31,000 men, which, as General O'Ryan pointed out, is a health record that is almost incredible. But General O'Ryan's severe denunciation of this wanton rumor is buried in a committee hearing, while these monstrous inventions, with a few pathetic incidents that are true, find their way under sensational headlines to the newspapers of the country.

"Mr. Speaker, it is difficult to think of this episode in a spirit of moderation. It is impossible to speak of it in temperate terms. To take a single, pitiful, tragic case, the like of which has not occurred and probably will not occur at any other camp and, without affording the least opportunity of inquiry, blazen it in the public prints to affright the minds and wring the hearts of American mothers with the fear that their sons may be the victims of an inhuman military system is a thing so inconceivably gross as to make one shudder at the contemplation. As the father of sons who wear the uniform of their country, I protest against the flaunting of this hideous nightmare before my fireside; and, in the name of the women of Virginia and the nation, I repel the evil suggestion contained in this astounding assault upon the military arm of the Government."

Black Jack
AMERICAN CHICLE COMPANY

ADAMS

Pure Chewing Gum

a Stick a day keeps thirst away

BLACK JACK

FOUNDED 1880 LONDON

DE PINNA

Girls from 6 to 16 years, in attendance at our most select schools, will wear this season the new models in De Pinna top coats, serge dresses and wool skirts.

As the character of the cloth has much to do with the effectiveness of this sort of clothes, we import the finest English navy serges, Scotch plaids and covert cloths, of distinctive weaves and patterns, exclusively for our girls' clothing.

For this reason it will be possible for us to offer the distinctive type of garments that will be worn this season by the most attractively dressed girls in New York.

For girls of the "in between age," when it is usually most difficult to secure satisfactory garments, De Pinna has been most successful in the production of original models in simple tailored dresses and coats for girls of these ages.

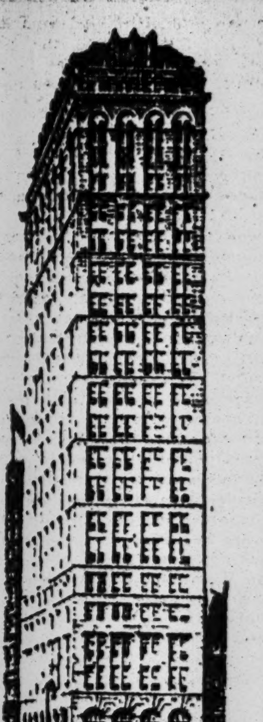
A De Pinna three-quarter length covert coat, loosely draped, of fine imported cloth, full belted and full satin lined, worn either with a navy, tan or plaid skirt, is quite the most effective combination for street wear for a girl of from 8 to 16 years.

Full and three-quarter length coats in English navy serge, with or without over collars of imported pique, for girls of from 6 to 16 years.

English navy serge dresses for girls of from 10 to 14 years, either with white separate washable guimpes or in the straight-line belted dress models.

De Pinna tailored hats, blouses and "Anniped" Shoes, for girls of from 6 to 16 years, contribute much to a correct outfit.

5th Avenue at 50th Street



21 EAST 40TH

COMPARE your present offices with 21 East 40th. Are you as near everything important up-town as you would be in this building?

Are your windows big enough to light up every corner? Is every inch of your space paying for itself? Is your door opposite the elevators? Are you proud of your business home?

Think about these things and see 21 East 40th before you sign up for next year.

HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Inc.
AGENT
ON PREMISES

J.M. Gidding & Co.
584-586-588 Fifth Avenue, at 46th St. N.Y.

Clear-a-way Sales

Day and Evening **Gowns** $55—$75—$95 Formerly $125 to $225

Fur-trimmed **Wraps** $65—$125—$165 Formerly $145 to $295

Street and Motor **Coats** $65—$95—$125 Formerly $125 to $195

Fashionable Furs

Fur Coats—of Hudson Seal—Caracul and Mole
Formerly $300 to $750............at $195 to $550

Dolman Capes of Hudson Seal and Caracul, trimmed with contrasting furs—formerly $495 to $975—at $375 to $750

'Tenshun!
Army Officers

Every Officers' Overcoat and Uniform At Half (½) Off Former Prices

$65.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $32.50
$55.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $27.50
$45.00 O. D. Overcoats Now $22.50
$37.50 O. D. Overcoats Now $18.75

UNIFORMS AT ½ PRICE
$50.00 O. D. Serge, 16 oz., Now $25.00
$45.00 O. D. Gabardine Now $22.50
$37.50 O. D. Serge, 14 oz., Now $18.75

On Sale At This Store Only

Brill Brothers
BROADWAY AT 49TH ST.

White Gloves 1.15

Women's Gloves—made of fine imported lambskin—one clasp or sacque wrist—all white with self or black embroidery — all sizes — no "seconds." Nothing irregular about them except the low price.

A few incomplete lines of our highest-grades are being closed-out at the same price.

Centemeri Gloves

400 FIFTH AVE.
(Between 36th & 37th Sts.)

ITALY'S SPIRIT FIRM UNDER PRIVATION

Marconi Says That Invasion Has Restored the Unity of the Nation.

FUEL LACK ACUTELY FELT

Wants Treaty of London Published with Allies' Agreement on Italian Aspirations.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—William Marconi, who returned a few days ago from Italy, said in an interview with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today:

"Since the misfortune of last Autumn the danger of Socialism in Italy has become much less. As long as our territory was intact, the reason for the war was not understood clearly by everybody, but now that Italian soil is in the occupation of the enemy the nation is united."

Marconi thought that the only thing that could sap Italian resolution was a lack of food and coal. He admited that some of the poorer Italians thought with reason that they were without sufficient bread and that the coal situation was very serious.

"Train service," he said, "has been reduced to a third of the pre-war standard. Ordinary industrial factories cannot get coal to keep running, but the munition works manage to secure sufficient supplies. In the Italian Winter, which is much colder in some parts of the country than the English Winter, the coal shortage causes many privations. People are burning wood, but the price has increased greatly."

Asked about the attitude of the Catholic Church, Marconi said he thought there was little to complain about. Some of the priests had preached against war and on the blessings of peace, but they were dealing with the subject in a general fashion and had no intention of aiding the Germans.

"As for the Vatican," he continued, "it has been neutral and, just as President Wilson's attitude in the days of American neutrality was misrepresented by some people, so has been the Pope's. It is difficult for those engaged in a great war to understand the attitude of those who insist upon neutrality."

Clinging to Italy's Aspirations.

Referring to Italy's war aims, Marconi said that there had been some uneasiness in Italy because Lloyd George had been less explicit concerning England's support of them than he had been on other points, such as Alsace. He denied, however, that there was any real feeling of distrust of the Allies among the Italian population.

"I think," he said, "that the treaty of London should be published with the allied agreement on Italian aspirations. There might, perhaps, be some disappointment felt if this did not go far enough, but it would be better to have it out in the open and get it over. Of course, Italy wants territory in the Trentino so as to straighten out the bend in her frontier, which now puts her at a permanent strategic disadvantage. I don't know about Trieste, but she certainly needs some of the islands of the Adriatic to make her eastern coast more secure."

Marconi was not quite certain what settlement of the Albanian question Italy would put forward. He was quite easy about the actual military situation, and said that the Italian troops looked forward to an offensive as soon as the weather improved. An Asiago attack had been anticipated for some time, and was delayed only by the severity of the Winter.

He did not think that the Austrians would attack, as there would be little object in it unless they thought they could fight their way clear across to take France in the rear, "and," he said with a smile, "I don't think they contemplate any such big business as that."

In Austria there were undoubted internal difficulties, he remarked, but the army, judging from the prisoners he had seen, seemed to be in pretty good shape, though they lacked boots badly.

Investigating Recent Collapse.

Explaining the military collapse of the Fall, Marconi pointed out that when the line began to give there was no second line behind on which a stand could be made.

"There have been other cases in which lines have been pierced in this war and 30,000 prisoners have been taken," he said, "but there was always a line behind which could be held. This was not the case with Italy then. As one army gave way, others were withdrawn. It may have been necessary, but some Italian experts think Cadorna could have used his forces to surround and trap the invading force. This is under investigation now and the charges may be proved."

Marconi was asked if the charges were of incompetence and nothing else. "Merely incompetence," was his reply.

Asked if there was anything he could say about his own specialty, Marconi smiled and answered:

"There will be a lot of surprises after the war. You know what has been accomplished in aviation because you see bombs falling about you, but you can't tell what is being done in other branches of science."

MAYOR'S COMMITTEE CONFERS WITH HOOVER

Mrs. W. R. Hearst and Others Submit Food Plan and Discuss Community Markets.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 7.—Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Chairman of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense of New York City; Miss Sophie Irene Loeb, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Lewis Nixon, a member, and Dr. Jonathan P. Day, were in conference today for an hour with Food Administrator Hoover to consider plans for distribution of foodstuffs in New York, especially for the relief of poor families. A plan was submitted and the matter of community markets discussed. It was decided that no definite announcement would be made until the program had been formally approved by the New York State and Municipal Food Commissions.

The Food Administration announced today that there was danger of a shortage in the supply of ammonia, calling for conservation measures. This statement was issued:

"The attention of the Food Administration has been called to articles appearing in various New York papers by which it is indicated that plenty of ammonia will be available to make ice next Summer; that there will be no commandeering of ammonia in New York, and that there will be a sufficient supply of the commodity to permit the manufacture of the customary amount of artificial ice. The Government cannot give assurance that there will be a sufficient supply of ammonia, nor that the manufacture of the customary amount of artificial ice will be possible. There is danger of a serious shortage of ammonia, and steps are being taken to have as large as possible a harvest of natural ice to meet any possible shortage of artificial ice."

BUSINESS MEN TO AID.

New Organization Launched by National Security League.

An organization of business men of the country behind the campaign of Patriotism Through Education was launched yesterday at a luncheon held by the National Security League at the Bankers' Club, at which were present nearly 100 men.

Among those present were: J. Waldo Smith, Chief Engineer of the Board of Water Supply; Franklin Leonard, Jr., Herman S. Rosenbaum, William J. Schieffelin, the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman, the Rev. J. J. O'Connor, John B. Lunger, Francis S. Bangs, Paul B. Klugh, W. G. Pearce, J. Clarence Davies, Raymond B. Price, Union N. Bethell, Walter Merrill, C. S. Ludlum, Clinton Mackenzie, R. H. Higgins, Philip J. Goodheart, E. Dutilh Smith, F. L. Hagemeyer, Hugh Campbell, John A. Davis, A. Blackburn, and Dudley C. Sicher.

Alexander J. Hemphill, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Guaranty Trust Company, who is Chairman of the National Security League's Finance Committee, presided. Speeches were made by S. Stanwood Menken, Dr. Robert M. McElroy, Educational Director of the Security League; George T. Wilson, Caspar Whitney, John G. White, and Wright A. Patterson.

SEE FAILURE OF BILL URGED BY PRESIDENT

Continued from Page One.

President," said this Senator. "Congress is back of the Executive in the conduct of the war, but Congress cannot give away its law-making prerogative. I do not believe the bill will ever come out of committee."

Senator Hoke Smith of the Judiciary Committee said that without question the Overman bill if passed would delegate to the President "the broadest authority."

"I am not prepared to comment on it until I have had an opportunity to study it more closely," said the Georgia Senator, "but from a casual reading of it I should say that it bestows unrestricted power on the Executive."

Senator Reed of Missouri, another Democratic member of the Judiciary Committee, declined to say what his attitude would be toward the measure.

"My idea is that the measure ought to be more specific in the powers it intends the President to have," he said.

One Democratic Senator pointed to the act of the President in taking over the railroads of the country as an indication of what might be done under unlimited authority. Congress, he said, passed the amendment to the War Emergency bill of Aug. 29, 1916, giving the President power to take over the railroads, so as to meet the emergency of a possible war with Mexico. General Pershing's forces were on the Mexican border he said, and it looked as if it might be necessary to commandeer the railroads to transport more troops.

Intent of Congress.

Congress passed the amendment to the War Emergency bill, this Senator said, merely to provide means for moving the troops to Mexico, at a time when Congress might not be in session and emergency legislation could not be put through. The fact that the question of compensation was left out of the bill, the Senator pointed out, showed that it was intended only to meet the possible Mexican crisis. Compensation, he said was contemplated under the existing rates fixed by the Interstate Commerce Commission or other rates to be determined by it.

"If Congress had intended giving the President power to do anything other than use the railroads for the Mexican emergency it would have evolved a system of ample compensation for the roads," said this Senator. "No doubt was in the minds of members of Congress that this was emergency legislation and not intended to be used for the larger scheme of Government control.

"But the President seized upon it recently as the means of taking over the roads, and now Congress has to fix the compensation to the railroads. The Executive, to my mind, never should have taken over the roads without asking further legislation from Congress.

"I advert to this to show what might come in the delegation of unrestricted power such as the Overman bill provides. No such power should be given the Executive."

At the Capitol today Senators spoke of the conference at the White House last week between the President and the eleven Democratic Senators, at which the agitation over the War Cabinet and Munitions bills was taken up. The President, at that conference, it was said, laid, in a general way, his scheme for blanket authority before the Senators. With hardly an exception, it is said, the Senators declared that no such legislation could be passed by Congress.

It was after that conference that Postmaster General Burleson went to the Capitol to find a Senator who would offer the bill. Eventually he came upon Senator Overman, who had no hesitation in standing sponsor for it.

The Constitutional Obstacle.

That Senator Overman undertook to offer the bill from conviction that the Executive ought to have all the power he asks in running the war is evident from remarks made by the North Carolinian during debate in the Senate a few days ago on the Soldiers' and Sailors' Civil Rights bill. The Senator, supporting the measure, observed that the President wanted that legislation and that the President's word should prevail.

Senator Hardwick of Georgia, replying to Senator Overman, said it was well enough to give the President broad power and that Congress had given it in passing all the measures the Executive had asked, up to this time. While not arguing against the bill before the Senate, the Georgia Senator urged that Congress must be careful that it did not pass any legislation that gave power to the President beyond that contemplated under the Constitution.

To this Senator Overman replied that, if it became necessary as a war emergency, the Constitution need not stand in the way.

"Let's throw the Constitution out, then, and make him King," retorted Senator Hardwick.

A conference Saturday morning of Republican Senators—the first since the United States entered the war—was called late today by Republican Leader Gallinger to consider the Overman bill. There were twenty-five signatures on the call for the Republican conference.

The Republicans also expect to consider joint action on the Administration measure to create a War Finance Corporation, which is being urged by Secretary McAdoo, and other Administration legislation.

Inquiry Behind Closed Doors.

While waiting for Secretary Baker's information regarding tonnage available for transportation of troops to Europe, the Senate Military Committee today resumed its war inquiry, examining Major Gen. Wheeler, Acting Chief of Ordnance, and his aids behind closed doors regarding explosives production.

The committee tomorrow will consider general army legislation, possibly bringing up the War Cabinet bill. Chairman Chamberlain admitted tonight that, when the vote is taken, because of Administration influence thrown against the measure, enough votes may be mustered to prevent its being reported to the Senate.

When Secretary Baker will reappear before the committee has not been decided. His next testimony in connection with the prospects of shipping troops to France, Senator Chamberlain said, probably will be in secret session. Another public hearing, however, is probable later.

Consideration of the Overman bill will begin next Monday. Senator Overman plans to have a Judiciary sub-committee appointed to hold hearings.

CHARGES RENEWED IN SHIPYARD FIGHT

Joseph B. Thomas of Four Minute Men Again Blames Governor's Secretary.

DRIVE'S SUCCESS PREDICTED

Spokesman for W. E. Hall, Director of Campaign, Says State Will Supply 39,000 Workers.

A sharp controversy developed yesterday between Joseph B. Thomas, New York City Chairman of the Four-Minute Men, and the United States Public Reserve of the Federal Department of Labor over the drive now in progress to recruit 250,000 shipyard workers. Mr. Thomas insisted that, despite publication yesterday of his charge that there was lack of co-ordination, there had been no steps taken looking toward improvement. He charged further that responsibility for not making what he considered proper arrangements lay directly at the door of William Orr, Governor Whitman's secretary and State Director of the United States Public Service Reserve, while final responsibility lay with the Department of Labor of the Federal Government, of which the reserve is a subsidiary, directed by William E. Hall.

H. W. Morse, local representative of the Public Service Reserve and personal representative of Mr. Hall, countered yesterday with a statement in which he asserted that the campaign in this city and State was not threatened with failure, and that the State undoubtedly would furnish its quota of 39,526 shipyard workers. Mr. Morse said that every mechanic in New York State who would be useful in a shipyard was about to receive a personal appeal to enroll in the Shipyard Volunteers of the Public Service Reserve, and added that he thought Mr. Thomas's fear that enrolling was not proceeding as it should at the Government office was due to a misaprehension. He said that every applicant was registered, but that many who wanted work at once had to be put off.

Two Classes of Applicants.

"There are two separate classes of applicants and each has to be registered differently," he explained. Men who ask for immediate employment at shipbuilding are registered by the United States Employment Service; men who have jobs now but want to help build ships as soon as their services can be used are enrolled in the United States Public Service Reserve. At the present moment there is room for only a small number of new workers in the shipyards, and, therefore, most of the unskilled applicants for immediate employment are necessarily disappointed. The few experienced shipbuilders who apply can, however, get work now. The big need for men will come in about two months. Three huge Government yards will be completed in April, and shortly thereafter 60,000 ship workers must get on the job. In anticipation of this demand and of others which will follow, the Government wants to enroll these mechanics now in the reserve so that valuable time will not have to be consumed hunting for them when the shipyards actually are ready for their services.

In response to Mr. Thomas's criticism of the New York City situation, this statement was made by the reserve in Washington yesterday and issued by Mr. Morse last night:

> The understanding of this department with the Four-Minute Men was that in the absence of local enrollment agents at the time of the beginning of the campaign of the Four-Minute Men their hearers should be instructed to write to the State Director in New York State, William A. Orr, Albany. Mr. Orr has been adequately equipped with supplies to respond to all such applications, and has arranged for New York State an intelligent campaign. Appeals are being made by mail to approximately 70,000 workmen of the kind needed, their names being taken from the State census.
>
> The moment this department learned the Four-Minute Men desired to refer their hearers to a New York City office, arrangements were made to send them to 22 East Twenty-second Street. Five hundred sets of cards were sent by special delivery that night to such office, and 1,650 other sets were mailed on the 2d and 3d inst. Yesterday 2,000 sets were forwarded, and today a reserve stock of supplies was sent.

The statement then detailed enrollments to date, and added:

> So far as we know no competent man has failed to find through the United States Employment Service in New York City an opportunity to enroll as shipyard volunteer. A great many men who apply to enroll are not qualified for the positions for which they apply, and a careful analysis of their qualifications is going to be made before they are sent to the shipyards.
>
> The New York situation appears to be well in hand, and is proceeding in an orderly manner. There seems to be no doubt that New York's quota will be adequately filled with competent men.

Mr. Thomas insisted yesterday that The Four-Minute Men should not bear the burden of doing the enrollment work, for which, he said, they were not equipped, and asserted once more that he thought it was up to Mr. Orr to open enrolling offices in every borough of the Greater City and up to the reserve organization of the Department of Labor to see that this was done.

PROMISES SHIPS ON TIME.

Bowles Deprecates Criticism of Hog Island Work.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 7.—Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, Managing Director of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, and George J. Baldwin, Chairman of the Board of the American International Shipbuilding Corporation, made addresses at a luncheon of the Chamber of Commerce here today defending the work that is being done at Hog Island, where the American International Corporation is preparing a huge yard at which 120 ships are to be built. Admiral Bowles has taken charge of operations at Hog Island.

"There has been a lot of criticism," Admiral Bowles said, "and all of it is most unfortunate at this time. Some of it is true, but most of it is unjust. This I know from personal investigation. In the part that is true I know the officials of the corporation will join me in eradicating any conditions that should not exist.

"It is vitally important that men be organized and trained for shipbuilding. My feeling is that in the work for the Hog Island ships there will be engaged throughout the country at least 500,000 men at different times, and there will be constantly employed in the work at least 100,000 men. Throughout the organization there must be the one spirit—that Uncle Sam needs and must have ships."

Admiral Bowles said that he had "every faith" that the ships to be built for the Government at the plant would be finished on schedule time.

Mr. Baldwin said:

"Our task was immensely complicated by the necessity of working upon the construction of the yard during the most severe Winter known for many years. We believe that if the work could have been started last June, as was originally planned, the estimated cost of $20,000,000 would have sufficed. The necessity of performing the big part of the task during the most severe weather will very materially increase the cost.

"As nearly as we can now estimate, despite the increase in expenses and despite the delay caused by circumstances uncontrollable by anybody, the increased final cost of the 120 ships to be built by us as agent for the Government will probably not exceed 10 per cent. of their total cost, even charging the entire cost of the yard solely to those vessels."

Mr. Baldwin told his audience that things were shaping to make Philadelphia the greatest shipbuilding centre in the world.

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce for Friday and Saturday

Women's Winter Coats Radically Reduced

Formerly $19.50 to $55

$15 $19.50 $25 $29.50 $39.50

¶ A most remarkable assortment of well-tailored coats in a variety of strictly tailored and fur-trimmed models, developed in the most favored materials and colorings. Your size in the lot but not in all models.

Women's Smart Tweed Coats, Special at $15

¶ In several very charming styles, showing new belt and collar features. Sleeves and yoke lined with Satin. Obtainable in Grey or Tan.

New Skirts for Women

Very Modestly Priced

¶ The new skirts for women just teem with individuality, and nowhere are they to be seen in greater variety than at Saks. We shall feature to-day and Saturday

At $7.95, $8.75 and $9.75

smart street and sport models in skirts of unusual quality, beautifully fashioned of Wool Poplin, Plaid and Striped materials, and Men's Wear Serge, trimmed with buttons and showing novel treatments in pockets. Sizes 25 to 36 waistbands.

Women's Fashionable Suits

Very Specially Priced

at $29.50 $35 $39.50

Advance Spring models, skilfully tailored in materials for present wear. Strictly tailored, dressy and sport effects, featuring new Eton, short box, and medium length coats. The materials include:

Velour, Tweeds, Silvertone, Men's Wear Serge, Poiret Twill and Gabardine. Sizes 34 to 44.

Featuring on the Main Floor Today and Saturday

Military-Style Wrist Watches Special $16.50

Regularly $21.50. Seven-jeweled Waltham movement in 20-year gold-filled case. Radium dial makes numerals easily distinguishable at night.

Kitchner Watch Straps
—the best so far designed. Attached while you wait............**25c**

Trench Lighters
Very handy for the man in uniform. Very special............**25c**

Women's Fashionable FURS

—Coats, Stoles, Sets and Muffs, in the newest models at

prices much below regular.

Kolinsky Coats	Were	$425.00	**$295.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Were	210.00	**185.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Were	195.00	**175.00**
Hudson Seal Coats	Were	175.00	**155.00**
Hudson Seal Coat, skunk collar and cuffs	Was	285.00	**250.00**
Hudson Seal Coat, skunk collar and cuffs	Was	250.00	**215.00**
Caracul Coat, skunk collar and cuffs	Was	425.00	**350.00**
Blended Sable Stole	Was	$275.00	**$225.00**
Blended Sable Muff	Was	100.00	**75.00**
Nutria and Hudson Seal Set	Was	85.00	**60.00**
Wolf Sets	Were	70.00	**57.50**
Taupe Fox Sets	Were	75.00	**60.00**
Skunk Muffs	Were	19.50	**12.50**
Mole Muffs	Were	27.50	**20.00**
Hudson Seal Muffs	Were	25.00	**19.50**
Nat. Raccoon Muffs	Were	20.00	**15.00**

Furs listed as Hudson Seal are Seal-dyed Muskrat.

Arnold, Constable & Co.

For Today and Saturday

Mid-Winter Clearance

in

Men's Furnishings

Savings Average 33⅓ to over 40%

Highest Grade Silk Shirts

Exclusive new patterns for Spring in very smart effects found only in custom shirtings of the finest grade. The weaves, including double weight Broadcloth Silk, are those most in demand, and the workmanship is of our highest standard. Sizes 14 to 18; sleeves 33 to 36.

Actual Value $10.00

Our **6.95** Price

3 for 20.00

Another Assortment of

Men's Spring Silk Shirts

Heavy weight, designed for good service.

Every Shirt in this group made to our regular custom requirements of advance Pure Silk Spring Shirtings in patterns and colorings from the newest novelties. Sizes 14 to 18. Sleeves 33 to 36.

Actual Value $7.50

Our **4.95** Price

3 for 14.00

Extra good value are these

Silk Cravats for Spring

An advance showing of fine Silk Neckwear indicating the style trend for the approaching season. Purchased later, cravats of this type and quality will be much higher in price.

Actual Value $1.50

Our **.85** Price

MEN'S WINTER UNION SUITS. Closing out all odd lines of standard makes.

Formerly $3.50 and $4.00. Reduced to **2.75 suit**

SCOTCH WOOL MUFFLERS. Imported double knitted scarfs with fringed ends.

Value $3.00. Now **2.00 each**

Closing out all our Men's

New English Overcoats

A belated shipment just received comprising a small lot of fine winter weight coats, principally samples of advance styles.

Actual Value $35.00 to $40.00

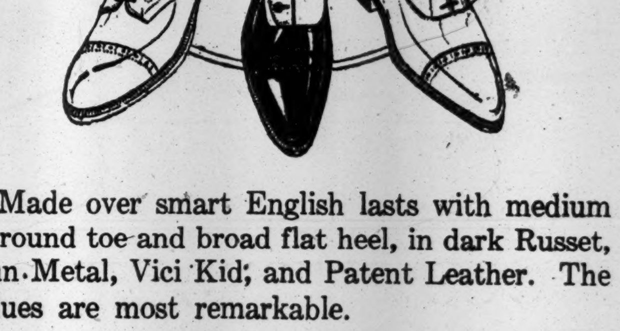
To close **27.50** at one price

5th Avenue at 40th Street

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Offer Today and Saturday

1,200 Pairs Men's Shoes Special at $5.95



¶ Made over smart English lasts with medium or round toe and broad flat heel, in dark Russet, Gun-Metal, Vici Kid; and Patent Leather. The values are most remarkable.

Sizes 5 to 11, and widths AA to D.

R. H. Macy & Co's Attractions Are Price—Quality—Service

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Use The Movies In Your Business

Seeing is believing—and when people see action they are even more convinced—they are "sold on the idea." This fact gives to motion picture photography its great selling power — makes the motion picture camera the sales manager's right hand man.

Two Motion Picture Cameras That Will Earn Their Keep

We have kept out of the field of animated photography until we could find some good camera which could be depended upon to render professional service in the hands of the amateur operator—which could be sold at a price which would not be prohibitive. We have found them and are the sole distributors for Greater New York. They are:

"Cub Special" Camera, $109.00

"Star Reporter" Camera, $149.00

Tripod with tilting and panoramic top, weight 9½ lbs. $24.74

Ready To Serve

The manufacturer of heavy machinery, such as cranes, dredges, power plants, etc.

The manufacturer of food products or wearing apparel who makes his modern, sanitary workrooms a selling point.

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Every detail of focus, shutter action, light, etc., which in other instruments is left to the experience and judgment of the professional camera man is regulated in these cameras through automatic scales and other devices. Among the features are 50 M.M. Focus Bausch and Lomb Tessar Lenses, Series 1C, speed F-3.5, a film register, exposure indicators, direct view finder, adjustable shutter—and many other things we shall gladly show you.

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Free from the noise and bustle of the busy street, a noonday lunch in our restaurant on the Eighth Floor will prove a palatable and satisfying experience for the busy man. It is more than a neighborhood institution, for men travel here from downtown and uptown for our good foods and good service.

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This Friday and Saturday Afternoon at 2:30,
The More Important Specimens of
The Kano Oshima
Very Important Collection of
Ancient Chinese Art Treasures

The Sale Will Be Conducted by MR. THOMAS E. KIRBY and Mr. Otto Bernet, his assistant.
American Art Association, Managers, 2, 4 and 6 East 23d St., Madison Sq. So.

ERIE RAILROAD

Change in Time Table, Sunday, Feb. 10, 1918

The A. M. New York-Hornell Train, No. 1, will be discontinued.

The New York-Chicago Train, No. 3, will leave New York 10:30 A. M. instead of 2:35 P. M.

MINOR LOCAL CHANGES

Crocker Mourning House
375 Fifth Ave.
During alterations Temporarily located at 377 (adjoining building)
Boston—Copley Sq.

Cuticura Promotes Beauty Of Hair and Skin

If the Soap is used for every-day toilet purposes assisted by occasional touches of Cuticura Ointment to first signs of redness, roughness or dandruff. Do not confound these fragrant super-creamy emollients with coarsely medicated, often dangerous preparations urged as substitutes.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address post-card: "Cuticura, Dept. 6M, Boston." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

ECONOMIC CRISIS WORRYING LENINE

Land-Owning Peasants as Well as Bourgeoisie to be Deprived of Their Estates.

PAPER MONEY BIG PROBLEM

Premier Says Wealth Must Be Uncovered or Bolshevist Government Will Be Bankrupt.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—The distribution of land as the Spring planting season approaches and the increasing volume of paper money are furnishing grave problems for the Bolshevist authorities.

Unemployed workmen, who are leaving the cities for their native villages to get land, rapidly are spreading the economic struggle throughout Russia. The All-Russian Congress of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates adjourned without adopting the plans of M. Kalegayev, the Minister of Agriculture, for the apportionment of the land. Consequently, no definite legislation has been established for the method of division.

The land-owning peasants as well as the bourgeoisie are to be deprived of their estates. Premier Lenine today addressed a large gathering of agitators who are to depart soon for the provinces to lead the confiscation campaign. He urged them to make war on all village exploiters and rich peasants as they did on the wealthy landowners.

"We have taken the land to give it to the poor peasants," the Premier said. "Do not let the rich peasants or exploiters get the agricultural implements. Pit ten poor peasants against every rich one. The police are dead and buried and the masses must take affairs in their own hands.

"External war is finished or is being finished now. Internal war begins, but not a war with arms. This is an economic war. The masses must take back what has been stolen from them. The rich, who have hidden their wealth, think the masses will pull them through. Somehow, we must uncover the hidden wealth or, otherwise, the Bolshevist Government is banrupt.

"The republic needs 28,000,000,000 rubles annually. Its prospective income is only 8,000,000,000 rubles. The hidden wealth must be uncovered and placed at the disposal of the Government."

Increasing distrust of paper money is helping to make the economic and food conditions worse in Petrograd and elsewhere. There is no hard money, and the little paper money of the old régime is eagerly sought.

The circulating medium now chiefly is poorly printed bills, two inches square, and in denominations of 20 and 40 rubles. This money is referred to contemptuously as "Kerensky money," and is discounted in many places. The situation is rendered still more serious by the appearance of much counterfeit money.

Discussing the flood of paper money, the Izvestia estimates the present amount of Russian paper at 18,000,000,000 rubles as against 1,633,000,000 rubles before the war. The gold reserve before the war, which the newspaper says is now much less, was 1,604,000,000 rubles. The Izvestia estimates that the national debt of Russia is now about 80,000,000,000 rubles, of which 41,000,000,000 is war expenses contracted in thirty-seven and a half months.

The war increased the amount of paper money more than ten times, but the Izvestia points out that prices of manufactured articles have increased thirty to forty times. Izvestia declares that it would be impossible to liquidate the results of the war under a capitalistic régime, and says it is necessary to take immediate measures during the transition period to protect the public against the consequences of a flood of paper money.

It suggests the revaluation of the ruble, but says that such a course is impossible until the end of the war and until the gold reserve is increased. The Izvestia says that the leaders who frame a commercial treaty between Germany and Russia should keep in mind the "possibility and even the inevitable necessity of legal revaluation." It also suggests the revision of all tariff schedules and salary lists.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the Moscow branch of the State Bank has been closed indefinitely because of lack of funds.

REPORT LOYAL TROOPS IN FINLAND DEFEATED

Bolsheviki Say Red Guards Invest Tammerfors and White Army Is Retreating.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Reports as to the military situation in Finland are as conflicting as are those of the civil war in Russia.

Tammerfors, which was said yesterday to have been taken, as well as Uleaborg, by General Mannerheim, commander of the Government troops, is surrounded by Finnish Red Guards, according to a dispatch from the Russian official news agency in Petrograd, and General Mannerheim's forces are said to be in retreat, with the Red Guards in pursuit.

General Mannerheim and his White Guards, the dispatch adds, are retiring toward the Gulf of Bothnia. Tammerfors was defended by 10,000 Government troops. The losses on both sides were heavy. The fighting is said to have begun early Monday morning.

Other advices from Petrograd say the Finnish Red Gards have been reinforced by Bolshevist Red Guards from Petrograd and arms and ammunition are going to the revolutionists from Russia. While some of the Bolshevist regiments in Petrograd voted to send help to the Finnish Red Guards, others refused to assist them.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—The Swedish Foreign Office is assisting Ira Nelson Morris, the American Minister, in sending funds to American Consul Hayne at Helsingfors. The Minister inquired how he could send money to the Consul and the Foreign Office immediately telegraphed instructions to the Swedish Minister at Helsingfors to advance the necessary funds. Promises also were made to forward supplies by the first Swedish boat going to Finland. Minister Morris plans to send money and provisions to Consul Hayne for fifteen Americans now in Helsingfors.

A delegate from the Government of Esthonia has presented to Minister Morris a memorial asking that the United State recognize the independence of Esthonia.

GERMANS AID WHITE GUARD.

Kaiser's Officers Said to be Leading Anti-Bolshevist Campaign.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 7.—The struggle now proceeding in Finland is distinctly the most impressive of all those that are now taking place in Russia.

The Finnish White Guards, although as amateurish as any other body of civilian combatants, are commanded by a General and include in their midst an important leaven of anti-Russian Finns who have fought with the German Army and have been returned since the revolution for propaganda purposes. Some of them have been officers, and there is reason to believe that German officers are also taking part in the anti-Bolshevist campaign, as from the view of future trade relations with Finland a Bolshevist Government of course is extremely undesirable.

Nevertheless the Red Guards managed to withstand a powerful attack on Tammerfors and drove back the Finns along the railway lines toward Raumo, where the Senate at present is taking refuge, apparently under the occasional fire of Russian warships.

The White Guard occupies Riihimahi, an important strategic point, as it is a junction for Helsingfors. There is a possibility that Helsingfors itself is now occupied, a number of Red Guards having been cut off by advancing White Guards.

The railway from Petrograd to Viborg is still cut. Several bridges have been blown up on the long single track line from Tornea to Petrograd, so in all probability some weeks must pass before we can get letters from abroad.

Here in Petrograd life has been comparatively quiet for the last few days. The chief matters of interest are a renewal of the raids on wine and spirit stores, and consequently there has been a good deal of joy firing in the centre of the town. This everybody is now accustomed to, except small children, who show pitiful signs of fright when the firing is close.

The spread of typhus also occupies attention. Definite information as to the progress of the epidemic is unobtainable, but there is enough to cause a serious scare during the last few days. Unfortunately we have had exceptionally mild temperature, just above freezing, which is conducive to the spread of the disease.

KRYLENKO DECREES AGAINST POLISH ARMY

Bolshevist Commander in Chief Moves His Headquarters from Mohilev to Petrograd.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevist Commander in Chief, has issued a decree ordering that all supplies be cut off from the Polish legion in the Russian Army and declaring its commander, Dovbor Mousnitsky, an outlaw. He also appeals to all Bolsheviki to leave Polish commands.

The decree was prompted by the refusal of the Polish commands to reduce their officers to the ranks and submit to Bolshevist democratization. Ensign Krylenko says that the Polish officers are under the control of the Polish bourgeois, who are unwilling to submit to popular rule.

A wireless dispatch received at Berlin from Kiev and forwarded to Amsterdam Tuesday said that Ensign Krylenko and his staff had been arrested at Mohilev by the insurgent Poles.

It is announced that the Bolshevist headquarters will be moved from Mohilev to Petrograd.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—Looting has again broken out in Petrograd, and on Tuesday and Wednesday many wine cellars were sacked by mobs, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Armored cars were used by the authorities against the pillagers, many of whom were killed or injured.

By means of the wireless the Bolsheviki continue to circulate statements regarding the triumph of the Bolshevist Rada in Ukraine. A statement issued yesterday says that the seat of its Government was transferred to Kiev on Sunday, and that agreements had been reached between the Bolshevist Government in Russia and the Rada regarding Federal union with Russia and the complete unity of foreign and internal affairs. It is added that representatives of all the army fronts have recognized the Bolshevist Rada as the sole authority in Ukraine. An all Ukrainian Congress will be held at Kiev in the next few days.

Claims also are made by the Bolshevist Government that all authority in the Crimea is in the hands of the Crimean Council of Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates. Elsewhere, the Bolsheviki claim to be winning, and they report the capture of Bobruisk, near Minsk. It is added that the Ukrainian soldiers are joining the Bolshevist armies.

General Alexieff is reported to be marching northward against the Bolsheviki and has occupied several railway stations in the direction of Kharkov and Voronesh.

HARBIN, Manchuria, Feb. 3.—The campaign against the Bolsheviki is proceeding successfully in Eastern Siberia under the direction of the Cossack leader, Semenoff, Tchita, on the trans-Siberian railroad, 870 miles east of Irkutsk, and Karinskai, the junction point of the trans-Siberian and Amur Railways, have been captured, togeteher with a large quantity of arms and ammunition. The movement against the Bolsheviki appears to be growing in strength.

The Ussuri Cossacks are to begin a four days' meeting at Nikolsk on Feb. 4 to decide upon their attitude toward the Bolsheviki. Much is considered to depend upon their decision, as Cossack control of affairs means the removal of a flanking menace should the promised anti-Bolshevist campaign be carried out from Vladivostok and Harbin.

ALLIED MISSIONS EXPELLED?

Unconfirmed Report of Bolshevist Action Reaches Finland.

STOCKHOLM, Feb. 7.—The Finnish railway authorities at Torneo have received a report that the allied missions have been expelled from Petrograd and that they have already departed.

There is no confirmation of this. The American Minister at Stockholm, Ira Nelson Morris, has heard nothing to that effect.

Great disorders in the streets of Petrograd are reported, with much shooting and looting of supplies.

1% Per MONTH on PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK

Conforming to the orders of the Fuel Administrator, our offices will be closed on Mondays beginning Jan. 28 and ending Mar. 25.

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Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Av., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Avs.
Eighth Av., cor. 127th St.

BRONX
Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.

BROOKLYN
Smith St., cor. Livingston St.
Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

AUSTRIANS EXPECT PEACE WITH UKRAINE

Vienna Advices Say Settlement Will Be Reached On or About Feb. 10.

RUSSIANS FEEDING TURKS

Steamship Service Between Asiatic Ports and Constantinople Said to Have Been Resumed.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—A dispatch from Milan to The Daily Telegraph says:

"According to information from Vienna, since the return of Count Czernin, Government circles there expect separate peace terms will be concluded between Ukraine and Austria on or about Feb. 10.

"Since Jan. 11 steamship service between the Asiatic ports of Russia and Constantinople has been resumed in the Black Sea. Very active traffic is reported. Russian officers who are prisoners in Hungary are particularly well treated and invited into clubs and to private and public entertainments.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—Advices from Budapest say that Count Julius Andrassy, former Hungarian Premier, declared in the lower house that he was convinced the Russian Bolsheviki were not serious in their peace intentions. Count Andrassy added:

"The Bolsheviki are hoping to succeed through their agitation in organizing an army in our midst that shall terrorize the Government.

"We understand now why they demand that Poland shall decide its own destiny when our troops have been withdrawn. In that case Poland would be unable to decide its fate, free of terrorization, because the Bolsheviki would interfere in its affairs just as now they are interfering in the affairs of the Ukraine and Finland."

The semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin announces that the German Imperial Government will undertake to care for the interests of German holders of Russian securities. The Government possesses full details concerning the securities through a law compelling the declaration of foreign securities held within the Empire.

PETROGRAD, Feb. 6.—Denmark is providing money, food, and transportation for Austro-German war prisoners congested in Petrograd. The Bolshevist Government announces that large numbers of these prisoners will be permitted to return home next week.

The Izvestia and other Bolshevist newspapers denounce bitterly the campaign of misrepresentation in the German press. They charge that the German Government is misleading the Socialists there by depicting the Bolsheviki as being in alliance with the British and American imperialists. The Russian delegation at Brest-Litovsk has complained repeatedly to the German delegates regarding the duplicity of the German press, but without effect.

The German newspapers, the Izvestia declares, have given the German public the impression that the Bolsheviki in Russia are a band of disorganized hooligans in an effort to persuade the German public not to listen to the demands of the working classes.

The semi-official news agency announces that the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates have addressed a manifesto to similar bodies recently organized in Berlin and Vienna, describing the joy with which the Russian Workers and Soldiers "heard of their glorious fight against the German and the universal imperialism at a moment when Austro-German landowners and bankers were preparing to strangle martyrized Poland and the Hoffmans, von Kühlmanns and von Hindenburgs were threatening the liberty and independence of Courland and Lithuania."

The manifesto urges the Austro-German workmen to continue their good efforts to the end that the negotiations which Russia has begun at Brest-Litovsk with Foreign Secretary von Kühlmann, may be terminated with Dr. Karl Liebknecht, the Socialist leader now in prison.

FOUR ITALIAN CITIES RAIDED BY AVIATORS

Damage Slight and Casualties Few—Foe in 12 Days Loses 56 Airplanes.

ROME, Feb. 7.—The official communication from headquarters today reads:

From Stelvio to the sea there was slight artillery activity. Some patrol encounters occurred betwen the Adige and the Brenta, and there were a few aerial combats in which British aviators brought down an enemy machine.

Calliano and Bassano and again Treviso and Mestre were bombed early yesterday morning by hostile aircraft, which, however, caused little damage and few casualties.

One of our airships last night reached the aviation ground at St. Giacoma di Veglia, southeast of Vittorio, dropping a ton of high explosives.

The number of hostile machines brought down from Jan. 26 to yesterday by our and our allies' airmen reached fifty-six.

HEAVY GUN DUELS ALONG FRENCH FRONT

Successful Raids by French and British Troops — German Attack Broken Up.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Heavy artillery fighting on the Aisne and Verdun fronts and in Alsace is reported in today's official communication. It follows:

The artillery on both sides was particularly active on the front north of the Aisne, in the region of Chavignon, Pargny, and Filain, on the right bank of the Meuse, in the sector between Samogneux and Hill 344, and in the vicinity of Hartmanns-Wellerkopf. German detachments which attempted to approach small French posts northeast of Braye-en-Laonnois in the region of Mortier Wood were repulsed.

In the Champagne the French carried out a successful raid on German trenches east of Teton. In Alsace, after violent artillery preparation, the Germans made an ineffectual attempt to penetrate the French lines at two points near Banholz.

Yesterday morning a German airplane was brought down by the fire of French anti-aircraft guns.

BERLIN, Feb. 7, (via London,) (British Admiralty, per Wireless Press.)—The official communication from General Headquarters today says:

Western Theatre.—In the afternoon there was an artillery duel near the coast. Infantry detachments brought in prisoners as a result of an attack west of Zandvoorde and forefield engagements in Artois. In the evening the British artillery was again active on both sides of the Scarpe and west of Cambrai.

A French attack in Champagne broke down. In the Meuse region there was artillery activity throughout the day, supporting a successful reconnoissance southwest of Ornes.

Elsewhere there was nothing of importance.

Spring Styles
For WOMEN of ALL SIZES
36 to 56 bust.

Accentuating individuality and possessing the personal note which distinguishes them from all others. Very moderately priced at

Lane Bryant

Final Clean-Up
of Remaining Winter Stock
Coats, Suits, Dresses, Skirts, Waists
at Great Savings
21-23 West 38th Street

GERMAN WRITER ANALYZES WILSON

Barthelme Alleges That the President Is Vain and Incites Antagonism.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7.—George Barthelme, in the Cologne Gazette, gives another chapter from his work, "My American Sketchbook," on President Wilson's reasons for war and his war aims.

The President's reasons, he says, were multifold and changeable. The writer recalls that even after the sinking of the Lusitania Mr. Wilson made a speech in Philadelphia in which he spoke of a man who was "too proud to fight." Only later, Barthelme goes on, he became clearer and wanted to free the world of militarism and to free Germany and Austria of the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs, finally hitting on the happy phrase about making the world safe for democracy.

Barthelme asserts that Mr. Wilson is primarily English, recognizes only England, believes in the divine mission of English culture, and considers America as an advanced sentry of British insularity. He says that Mr. Wilson, when in Europe, set foot only on British soil, and that he formerly spent his holidays in Bermuda.

The writer alleges that the President suffers from a "terrible vanity," which is inborn, and that as soon as he deals with men he meets opposition. The few years he was President of Princeton, it is further asserted, were years of strife, and as Governor of New Jersey he had the same experience. Barthelme says the President has gathered all news about the European war from The London Times, and that he has never forgiven his treatment by Berlin policy and the Berlin press.

Marconi Not to be Ambassador.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Italian Embassy today received a dispatch from Baron Sonnino, the Italian Minister of Foreign Affairs, stating that "the rumors that there will be a change in the Italian Embassy at Washington are devoid of foundation." The message was in denial of a dispatch from Rome that William Marconi was to become successor to Ambassdor di Cellere.

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.-BROADWAY-33rd ST.

Here Go the Best GIMBEL Winter Suits and Overcoats at $29.75
They were $35, $37.50, $38.50 and $40

The Suits
Our finest grades in the season's latest models and colorings. Broken sizes, but a size for almost every man; in plain blue, plain black, brown or grey mixtures. A few stripes and a few light shades for year-round wear.

The O'coats
Full satin lined. Our good Winter Overcoats in the much-wanted Chesterfield models, with velvet collars. Ulster models. Trench models. Single breasted, loose-fitting overcoats. Dark oxford greys, fancy patterns. Mostly plain overcoatings. Sizes to fit almost any man.

Young Men's Fur Collared Belted Back Overcoats, $29.75
In plain and fancy colors; all with "nutria" fur collars. Sizes 34 to 38.

Men's Fur Lined Overcoats, $87.50
Muskrat lined, with Beaver and Otter collars. Well tailored and big, long collars.

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

To Improve Your Golf---

drop into the Gimbel School any day. Practice on your hard shots with your hard clubs. Call on our professionals if you like (and only if you like).

They are Dan Mackie (Century), George McLean (Great Neck), Alfred Elphick (Shawnee), Ed Williams (Hollywood), and Tom Edwards.

All the spaces private, safe and really beneficial to the earnest golfer, intent on bettering his game. When spring play starts you'll be on edge and glad of it.

GIMBELS SCHOOL OF GOLF—Fourth Floor

Sweeping Clearance of Sweaters In Our Sporting Goods Store

Sweaters Slip On, khaki and olive, $4; were $6
Sweaters Slip On, brown, light weight, $2.50; were $4
Sweaters Slip On, Jersey cloth, khaki and olive, $3.50; were $5
Coats, khaki and olive, with sleeves, collar and 3-button front, $6; were $9
Coats, khaki, Jersey cloth, sleeves, collar and 3-button front, $6; were $9
Wristlets, khaki and olive, 65c; were $1
Helmets, soft, brushed wool, $1.65; were $2.25
Mufflers, soft, brushed wool, $1.75; were $2.75
Quilted vests $1.50; were $2.50

GIMBELS—Fourth Floor

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Announce a Most Unusual Offering Today of
Men's Shirts at $1.65
in New Spring Cloths and Patterns

¶ A special purchase of about three thousand of the finest shirts we ever offered at this price, new in weave and coloring, and exceptionally tasteful as to patterns. They are tailored as only the best of shirts are made, each and every one bearing evidence of workmanship of a very high order.

Stiff and Soft Cuff Models in all sizes.

Final Clearance of Cravats at 75c

¶ Consisting of broken assortments of our higher-priced neckwear. The silks are among the most exquisite loomed, and the patterns include spots, stripes, flowered designs, detached figures, and many others too numerous for description. The values are most extraordinary.

B. Altman & Co.

are featuring an Importation of
"Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats
for insuring safety at sea.

This should especially interest Americans about to embark for war service in Europe, inasmuch as the "Gieve" Waistcoat is conceded to be the most practical and effective life-saving device yet invented, and is in general use among the officers of the British Navy. Made on the same lines as an ordinary waistcoat, it is worn in similar fashion, while its mechanism --simple but ingenious--is readily available for immediate use.

B. Altman & Co. are the authorized distributors of the "Gieve" Life-saving Waistcoats in the United States.

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ON VIEW TODAY (FRIDAY) AND TOMORROW (SATURDAY) FROM 9 A. M. UNTIL 4 P. M.

American Art Association, Managers
Madison Square South, New York
Will Sell at Unrestricted Public Sale
ON THE PREMISES

On Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday Next, February 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, at 10:30 A. M., and on the Evening of Friday Next, February 15th, at 8 o'clock, when the Paintings Will Be Sold.

By Direction of Grant B. Schley, Jr., and Evander B. Schley, Executors,

The Entire Valuable
Furnishings and Embellishments
OF THE SPACIOUS RESIDENCE OF THE LATE
Grant B. Schley
No. 845 FIFTH AVENUE
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Catalogue (describing over 1,500 items) will be mailed to Applicants on receipt of Seventy-five Cents.

The Sale will be conducted by Mr. THOMAS E. KIRBY
Assisted by Mr. Otto Bernet and Mr. H. H. Parke
AMERICAN ART ASSOCIATION, Managers
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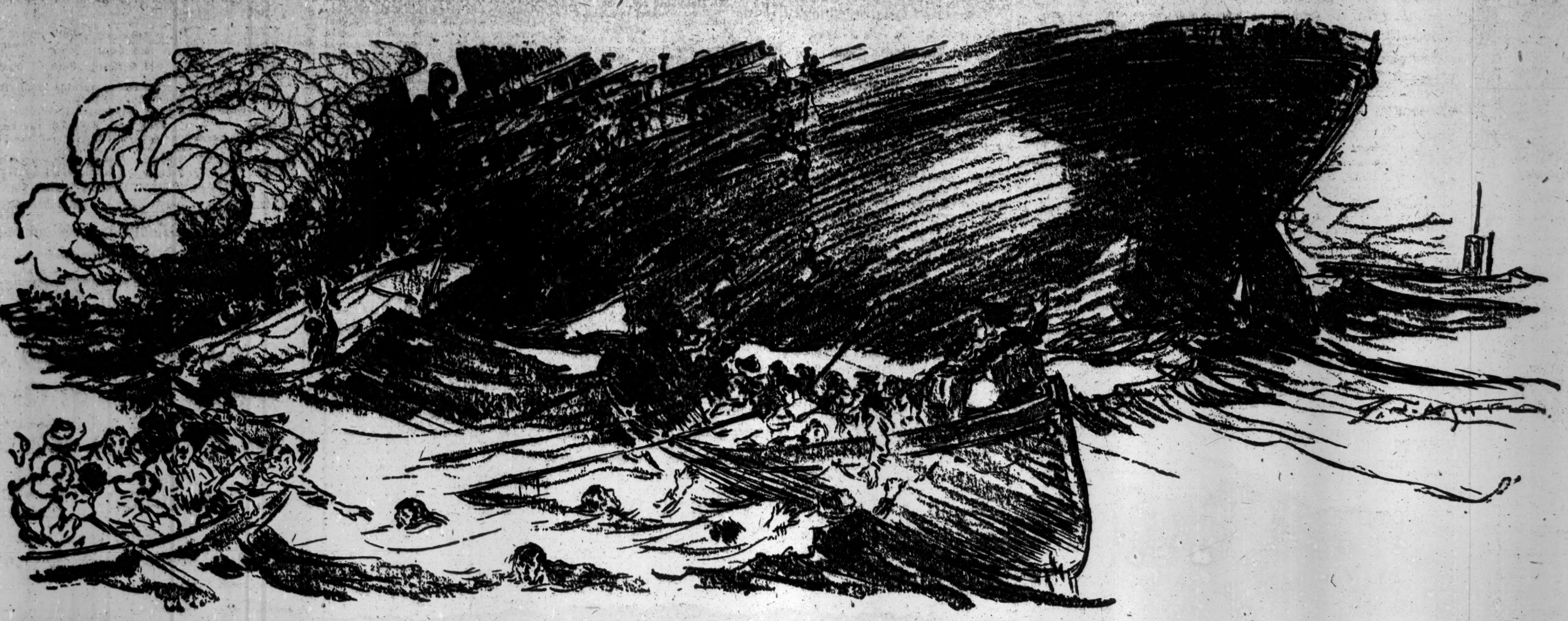
THE TIMES GOES TO PRESS EARLIER.

Copy of advertisements for The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day before publication, owing to alteration, for military reasons, in the departure of morning trains. Advertisements may be omitted if this regulation is not complied with.



What Will Be Your Answer?

THE TUSCANIA lies at the bottom of the ocean, a victim of German ruthlessness. With her are some of our boys who have given their lives that you and I here at home may be safe.

These hundred odd lives have gone forever—nothing that *we* can give can in any way atone for what *they* have given.

But we can do *something*. It may not be much, but what we *can* do we *must* do. Germany has slapped our face. She has said to us, "You cannot cross the ocean with your men! You cannot fight us because you cannot reach us!" And now she is waiting for our answer. What will it be? Are we going to sit here and simply sigh and say how sorry we are, or are we going to act?

Those who know America will realize that every man, woman and child is going to join in an answer that can be heard from one end of Germany to the other----an answer so clear, so strong and so true that it may have a far greater effect than any of us can imagine on Germany's future policy.

Let this be our answer----let every man, woman and child in this great land of ours go out today and buy as many Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps as he or she can possibly afford. Let's show German autocracy that instead of undermining our morale, a catastrophe like this only stirs us to action.

It may seem like a very little thing to go out and buy a few 25c. Thrift Stamps or a $4.13 War Savings Stamp—it may seem like very little for us to do this when those boys who lie at the bottom of the Irish Sea have given so much. But when you buy Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps you are doing a great deal more than you think.

You are furnishing the Government with money to buy more transports, so that more of our boys can get over to the other side; you are giving our Government money so that it can buy more destroyers and other convoys so that our boys will reach there in safety. The 25c. or the $4.13 that you invest in War Savings Stamps today may help save our country from just such another loss as that of the Tuscania.

Let's make this day memorable in the history of our country as W. S. S. Day. Let's you and I—and every you and I, man, woman and child—resolve that before we go to bed tonight we will have a Thrift Card in our pocket with as many 25c. Thrift Stamps pasted on it as we can afford, or as many War Savings Stamps pasted on our War Savings Certificate as we can buy. If every man, woman and child rises to this occasion and buys stamps, you can bet that the Kaiser will know what it means. You can bet that Germany will think twice before she sinks another of our transports loaded with our boys; for if every one of the hundred million Americans buys only one Thrift Stamp today, the Government will have 25 million dollars tomorrow—and 25 million dollars, while it won't bring back a single life, will buy five Tuscanias, to take the place of the one that is lost. Perhaps *that* will make the Kaiser hesitate.

Every Thrift Samp pasted on a Thrift Card is a blow at German autocracy. As one German statesman has said, "We don't fear the American Army or the American Navy, but that day on which the hundred million American people rise up and act as a unit, that day is Germany doomed."

Let's make today the day of Germany's doom; let's not wait until another transport is blown up. Let's not wait until full-page casualty lists start coming in from France. Let's make up our minds to get busy *today*, and when each of us goes to bed tonight let's be able to say to ourselves, "Well, perhaps I have not done much, but I have at least shown the mothers of our boys that I am behind them, and I have sent an answer to the Kaiser that will make him stop and think."

War Savings Stamps, costing $4.13 this month, and for which the Government will pay you $5.00 on January 1, 1923, and Thrift Stamps which cost 25c each, are on sale at all banks, post offices, department stores, drug stores, cigar stores, and in thousands of other stores which show the W. S. S. sign.

Show your American spirit! Show the boys over there that we here at home are *worth* fighting for—that we're willing to do our bit, too; and show the Kaiser that we're aroused! Don't go to bed tonight unless you have at least one more Thrift Stamp or one more War Savings Stamp in your pocket. Buy as many as you can! Remember the boys that have died for us.

Let this be our answer to the Tuscania.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS—WHAT THEY ARE AND HOW TO BUY THEM

There are two kinds of War Savings Stamps—25c Thrift Stamps and $5 Stamps. The $5 stamps sell for $4.13 during February, 1918, and for 1c additional each month thereafter during 1918. That is, $4.14 in March, $4.15 in April, etc. The Government will pay you $5 for each of these W. S. S. in January, 1923.

The 25c stamps sell at all times for 25c—the price does not change. When you buy your first 25c stamp at the Post Office or any bank or store you will be given a Thrift Card with spaces for sixteen 25c stamps ($4 worth).

When the card is filled take it to the Post Office, pay 13c additional—if you do it in February, after that 1c additional each month—and you will receive a $5 stamp, which is described above.

If you want to sell your $5 stamp any time before January, 1923, the Government will buy it back from you at more than you paid for it. Its value increases 1c each month, as it earns interest.

War Savings Stamps are as safe as the United States

W.S.S.
WAR SAVINGS STAMPS
ISSUED BY THE
UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT

NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS COMMITTEE OF NEW YORK CITY

In order that all may realize their patriotic duty, this space is contributed by

A PATRIOTIC SUBSCRIBER

TEAR THIS OUT

A Reminder

to be sure and buy as many 25c Thrift Stamps and $4.13 War Savings Stamps to-day as I can afford as my answer to the Kaiser and his war lords.

OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT

The consistent, uninterrupted record for efficient, economical, rapid construction, made by this Company during the past 15 years, continues to be our best advertisement.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

Bus 2.7.18.

SUPPOSE that, instead of knowing a friend's house by number, you had to ring every doorbell in the block. Suppose that, instead of knowing your bus service by number, you had to signal each one of these to stop:

Number 1 means Fifth Avenue.
Number 2 means Fifth, Seventh and Edgecombe Avenues.
Number 3 means Fifth and St. Nicholas Avenues.
Number 4 means Fifth Avenue, Cathedral Parkway, Riverside Drive and Broadway.
Number 5 means Fifth Avenue, 57th Street, Riverside Drive and Broadway to and from Washington Square.
Number 6 means East 72nd Street from 1st Ave., to 5th Ave., to 57th Street, to Broadway, to West 72nd Street, to Central Park West.
Number 8 means Fifth Avenue, 57th Street, Riverside, Broadway and St. Nicholas Avenue to and from the Pennsylvania Station.

Every number saves time for you—and time for the

Fifth Avenue Bus

THE 308TH INFANTRY.
A representative unit of New York City's draft army parading their home city, shown in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today.—Advt.

CHOIRBOY TELLS OF DOUBLE MURDER

Paul Chapman, 16, Admits Attempt to Rob House, but Blames Slain Companion.

DENIES PART IN SHOOTING

Asserts Hughes Davis Provided Burglar's Kit, Revolver, and Chloroform for Fatal Expedition.

Paul Chapman, 16, the choirboy on trial for murder in the first degree before Justice Isaac M. Kapper, in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn, was the principal witness in his own defense yesterday. In the presence of his mother, Mrs. Louise Barenburg, the youth told of the events leading up to the attempt to rob the store and home of Harry Regensberg, a cigar dealer at 636 Park Place, which resulted in the death of the latter, his brother Harry, and Hughes Davis, one of the burglars.

The defendant is large for his years, measuring 5 feet 10 inches in height, and weighing more than 150 pounds. In answer to questions by his counsel Chapman went into a detailed history of his life. In the Fall of 1916, when only 14 years of age, he tried to enlist in the United States Army, but was rejected on account of his youth. Shortly after Christmas, 1916, at the age of 15, he left home and went to work in a munitions plant in Bridgeport, Conn. From there he went to Philadelphia, Baltimore, and other places, where he worked as a laborer. At Camp Meade he was employed as a driver. On Oct. 17, 1917, hi birthday, he returned home. He told of his connection with the choir of two churches for a period of five years.

On Oct. 28 Chapman asserted Hughes Davis told him of a scheme to rob a store. At first he said he refused, but finally consented to become a party to the crime. The defendant described in detail how Hughes Davis gathered the burglar's kit, chloroform, and blackjack.

"On Oct. 29, on a Monday," said the defendant, "Hughes Davis, his brother, Leonidas, and myself met, and Hughes brought us to the house we were to rob. Leonidas stayed on the street as a lookout, while Hughes and I went to the cellar and then to the back yard. I wanted to quit, but Hughes called me 'yellow.' Hughes pushed a stick containing the chloroform on a cloth through the window of the room occupied by Harry Regensberg, and, as the sleeper turned in bed, remarked, 'They are tough customers, use the blackjack.' I refused.

"Hughes said to me, 'I am going into the room,'" testified Chapman, "and I said to him, 'For God's sake, don't do any shooting. When Hughes entered the room he tried to chloroform Samuel Regensberg. While doing so he placed his automatic revolver on the table. I ran to the cellar. I heard screams, police whistles, and outcries and ran upstairs again. I met Hughes and we ran to the roof, where he threw away his revolvers and rubber gloves. Hughes tried to escape down the dumbwaiter; but I walked downstairs to the street and right through the crowd that had collected. I did not fire a shot and did not have a revolver in my hand."

In answer to questions by Justice Kapper, Chapman said that Hughes Davis promised to give him $25, and that he knew the money was to come from the proceeds of a robbery.

Earlier in the day counsel for the defense, in an effort to prove that Chapman had been a good boy prior to the Regensberg crime, called his mother to the stand. Mrs. Barenburg said that her son had always been very good up to the time that he left home in December, 1916, to "make his way in the world." Eight public school teachers and a choirmaster also gave testimony tending to show that Chapman while in school and church was a bright and obedient boy.

Mrs. Agnes Power, who lives in Park Place, near Franklin Avenue, testified that on the night of the shooting she saw Chapman, whom she knew, being dragged along Park Place by two other young men. District Attorney Lewis will continue cross-examination of the defendant today.

MRS. MOORE LEFT $1,017,615

Her Butler Gets 25,000 Francs and an Income of 3,000 Francs.

The estate in New York of Mrs. Katherine Robinson Moore, who died in Paris on Feb. 2, 1917, the widow of William Taylor Moore, was appraised yesterday at $1,017,615, of which $864,000 was the equity in fifty-eight parcels of realty in the Chelsea section of the city, of a total value of $1,051,000. She had stocks worth $93,720, and cash amounting to $34,749. She also had valuable property abroad, including a costly collection of jewels. She divided the residuary estate among the children of Clement C. Moore, Casimir de Rham Moore, and Francis L. Ogden.

Mrs. Moore remembered all her servants with cash bequests and personal effects, and also left cash to a number of her friends for the purchase of souvenirs, in addition to giving them valuable articles of jewelry. Among them were Mrs. George Keppel, who got 20,000 francs and the decedent's diamond and emerald collar; the Duchesse de Camostra, a pearl chain; Mrs. James Hazen Hyde, formerly the Comtesse de Gontaud, the largest pearl necklace of real pearls; the Comtesse de Chevigne, diadem of old diamonds, and the Hon. Mrs. George Lowether, large diamond bowknot. Mrs. Moore gave 100 000 francs to the Hospital de Quinze Vingts for the care and instruction of blind French soldiers and to the Luxembourg Gallery she left her portrait by Sargent and Helleu's portrait of Lady Mary Montagu Her secretary, Mme Kloess, got 70,000 francs and many personal articles, and her butler, Charles Mercier, received 25,000 francs outright and an income of 3,000 francs. She gave $40,000 each to three stepsisters.

TIRED BUSINESS MEN FIND POKER A RELIEF

Witnesses at Gambling Inquiry Admit Cards Are Played at Merchants' Club.

FOOD AND DRINKS FREE

Games Only a Dollar Limit—Mere Trifle for Well-to-Do Member, Declares the Secretary.

Several members and two of the officers of the Merchants' Club at 108 East Seventeenth Street, who were subpoenaed yesterday in the gambling investigation before Judge Wadhams in General Sessions after Assistant District Attorney J. E. Smith said he had heard reports of alleged commercialized gambling in the clubhouse, asserted with unanimity that their club was a "resort for tired business men, who occasionally, it is true, sought recreation in a little game of poker."

Questioning by Mr. Smith of witnesses failed to bring out any admission which would indicate that the club was conducted for the personal profit of any one connected with it. It was brought out that an anonymous letter, signed "A Citizen Down and Out, had been sent to Judge Wadhams, in which the writer complained that the attractions of the clubhouse caused him to neglect his business and his family. The letter in part was as follows:

"I hereby give to you a list of only a few poker houses that I have frequented for years, and which was the cause of my wife and daughter leaving me. It had taken such a hold upon me that I would leave my business at 2 P. M. and stay in until 1 and 3 A. M., forgetting all about home and business. The rake-off is from $14 to $18 an hour, and in about two hours' play the house would have it all. I, therefore, would be a very happy man if such places would not exist any more, and should not by all means."

Merchants' Club Mentioned.

Included in the places mentioned in the letter was the name of the Merchants' Club, but none of the members who saw the letter was able to identify the writing. Sidney J. Feldman, Recording Secretary of the club, admitted that the club was attractive to any one, as it was luxuriously furnished and all food and drink were free to members who paid their annual dues of $12.

"Do they do anything else in that club but eat free food and drink free drinks?" asked Mr Smith.

"Oh, yes; we play cards, like any gentleman's game in a club," replied Secretary Feldman. He said his taxicabs and other business had kept him busy of late, and so he had not played poker for about ten days.

"It's only a dollar limit—a mere trifle for well-to-do business men," he said.

Other members told of enjoying the "clubby" whist games, and sometimes pinochle, but for no higher stakes than five cents for fifty points. Sometimes they played whist and pinochle "just for the cigars," they asserted. All the witnesses, except Carl Heyman, who said he had the candy and cigar counters at the clubhouse, the only things not free to the members, declared they were business men.

Emanuel Jackson, President of the club, said he was a curb trader at 30 Broad Street, and lived at 1,268 Forty-seventh Street, Borough Park, Brooklyn. Others who said they were members and their addresses were Daniel Segell, 5 West Sixty-fifth Street, general merchandiser, 860 Fox Street, Bronx; J. I. Lovowski, 208 West 117th Street, insurance adjuster, 92 William Street; Arthur L. Braus, 601 West 149th Street, cloaks and suits, 16 East Fourteenth Street, and Norman L. Holton, hotel clerk.

Wore Red Cross Buttons.

All the clubmen had Red Cross buttons in the lapels of their coats, and said they had contributed to the fund. President Jackson told of the volunteering for military service of one of the members, Leo Rosenthal, the former Treasurer, who, he said, had been promoted to a Corporal. President Jackson said the club had 200 business men as members. In reply to a question by Mr. Smith Mr. Jackson said:

"Oh, yes; I believe we do have a 'kitty,' but only in the poker games. I haven't been very active at the club of late. Not more than a quarter is taken from each game. This, with the dues, goes to maintain the club, and the players hand the proceeds of the 'kitty' to the steward."

Mr. Jackson said he estimated that it cost $80 to maintain the club daily, and the daily revenue was approximately $100. At the end of the year, he declared, the surplus was used for an annual dinner and for souvenirs for the members.

HOPES TO STOP GAMBLING.

Swann Tells Club It Is Hard to Get Evidence.

District Attorney Swann, who was the guest of honor at the weekly luncheon of the Rotary Club at the Hotel McAlpin, in speaking of gambling, said it was a difficult matter for the police to obtain evidence against this class of offenders.

"In earlier days the gambling wheel and other bulky contrivances were used in games of chance," said Mr. Swann. "During the administration of Mr. Jerome his raids resulted in the seizing of these gambling appliances as evidence, but at the present time the gamesters use cards and dice, and these are easily disposed of at the first indication of danger. We are doing our best to suppress the evil, but you must realize that it is no easy task. My office is swamped with vice complaints. It is an easy matter to complain, but it is not quite so easy to collect proof that will stand the test of a trial before a court and jury.

"As busness men it is your duty to co-operate with me in my efforts to stamp out commercial sharks, and particularly those who have recourse to fraudulent advertising in order to ply their trade. I am doing my best to clarify the atmosphere of the community, and the newspapers of the city are giving invaluable assistance to me."

GUARDSMEN COMMISSIONED.

Six Sergeants at Spartanburg Promoted to Lieutenancies.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 7.—A radio station was established today at Landrum, S. C., by a detachment from the 102d Field Signal Battalion to facilitate communication between the artillery and rifle ranges and headquarters here. Every evening a full report of the day's activities at the ranges will be wirelessed to Major Gen. O'Ryan at headquarters.

Six Sergeants were commissioned today as Second Lieutenants, four coming from the ranks of the 107th. They were Thomas G. Simpson, Company D; Alexander E. Ostrander, Headquarters Company; Thomas H. Bauchle, Jr., Company G; Richard M. Raven, Company K, all of the 107th, and Joseph A. Breen and Leo H. Buckley, both of the Headquarters Company, 104th Artillery.

Snow Chief of Field Artillery.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—To speed up expansion and training of field artillery regiments, Brig. Gen. William J. Snow has been called to Washington for detail to the General Staff in a post which, in effect, is that of Chief of Field Artillery. He will supervise the distribution of trained artillerymen among the recruits and the utilization of artillery material.

CRAGG FIGHTS REMOVAL.

Ousted Chairman of District School Board Gets Injunction.

Samuel H. Cragg, removed as Chairman of District School Board 32 on Wednesday by Borough President Riegelmann of Brooklyn, obtained an injunction yesterday from Justice Callahan of the Supreme Court restraining enforcement of the removal order. The Borough President is required to show cause today why Mr. Cragg should not continue in his position in the school board.

The action by President Riegelmann is said to be based on the same grounds on which Governor Whitman removed Mr. Cragg as a member of Draft Board 34, for alleged criticism of Jewish registrants. In a letter to the Borough President declining to resign Mr. Cragg wrote that the charges against him were based on an "imaginary offense."

ADVERTISEMENT.

Eat More Corn says Bobby

You don't miss wheat when you eat POST TOASTIES

GUARANTEED FIRST MORTGAGES
We offer the following Mortgages on New York City Real Estate

Amount of Loan	Guaranteed Rate of Interest to Investor	Stories	Material	Type	Rental	Value of Security
$1,500	5½%	(25.29x 116.22) Vacant	......	.....	....	$4,000
3,250	5%	2 & Cellar	Brick	Dwelling	$420	5,500
6,500	5%	3 & Cellar	Brick	Store & Apartment	1,080	11,000
14,000	5%	3 & Bsmt.	Brick	Dwelling	1,800	25,000

Details of other offerings in various amounts, with photographs of properties, furnished upon request.

Also Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates $100 & up, paying 5½%.

Free from Personal Taxation.

Write for booklet "The Ideal Investment," and February Investment List.

New York Title and Mortgage Company
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS MORE THAN $3,000,000
135 Broadway, New York. 'Phone 6880 Cortlandt
203 Montague St., Brooklyn 'Phone 7100 Main

This Sale at No Other Joseph Hilton Store

Very Special Offering De Luxe

Men's Suits & Overcoats
TODAY AND SATURDAY
Were $35.00 32.50 30.00 27.50 25.00

Final Reduction $19.50

NO CHARGE FOR ALTERATIONS

French Montagnacs at *$50*, were $100

Hilton's
334 Fifth Avenue, at 33rd Street
"Opposite the Waldorf"
Open Saturday Until 9 P. M.

Our Great Winter Clearance

Continues To-day and To-morrow at the Seven Brill Stores—Offering

$22.50, $25 and $30 Overcoats and Suits

At the Greatly Reduced Price of **$16.50**

Considering the constantly advancing cost of clothing and the high prices which will be asked and paid next Winter — this sale offers opporunities for saving which should not be overlooked by any man.

Among the Overcoats are Warm Ulsters, Belt Back Coats, Chesterfield Models, Ulsterettes, Trench Coats, Form-Fitting Coats and Balmaroons in many patterns and fabrics.

Among the Suits are Fancy Flannels, Blue Serges, Fancy Cassimeres, Silk Mixtures, Unfinished Worsteds, Plain Blacks and Brown. Many with belts or without, and in smart styles.

and—Kuppenheimer Overcoats and Suits

Formerly $25, $30, $35 and $40 At **$23.50**

The name Kuppenheimer on an Overcoat or Suit is a mark of merit, a guarantee of satisfaction and an assurance of value—combined with the statement by us that these garments have sold during the past season at $25.00, $30.00, $35.00 and $40.00, and that no choicer or better clothes have been sold anywhere at these prices, this sale, at $23.50, certainly offers a most exceptional clothes-buying opportunity. Don't miss it!

Kuppenheimer Ulsters and Overcoats, Formerly $45.00 and $50.00, on Sale at the 49th Street Store Only, at $32.50

Brill Brothers

44 East 14th St.
279 Broadway

Broadway, at 49th St.
1456 B'way, at 42d St.

47 Cortlandt St.
125th St., at 3d Ave.

2 Flatbush Ave.
Brooklyn

1456 Broadway, Union Square, 125th Street and Brooklyn Stores Open Tomorrow Night

Helpful

A centralized authority with supreme power to determine the approximate monthly schedule of requirements of all the departments of the United States Government and to control the co-ordinated production and distribution of

Men to Fight
Food and Shelter for Them
Material to Clothe Them
Guns—Ammunition—Airplanes
Rail, Highway and Waterways Transportation
Ships for Transport
Money to Pay the Bills Promptly

Directed and informed by such a centralized authority

American Labor and Capital

will continue to produce today—produce more tomorrow—and keep on increasing production daily to the limit of physical and mental powers.

If the United States Government's requirements are systematically and co-ordinately scheduled to be ready when they are needed for use at home or abroad—*they will be supplied promptly* and with a minimum of interference with the demands of our domestic necessities of material and transportation.

The nation thus unified and the business situation clarified, all the necessary taxes can be paid and the necessary bonds be sold.

The Autocar Company
Ardmore, Pa.
Manufacturers of "The Autocar Motor Truck"

WHITMAN PRAISES NEW YORK SOLDIERS

Compliments Gen. Johnson for the Showing the Men Made in Monday's Parade.

SENDS LETTER TO UPTON

Governor Says Change in Appearance and Bearing in a Few Weeks Is Remarkable.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, N. Y., Feb. 7.—A letter which Governor Whitman wrote to General Johnson, the division commander, complimenting him upon the showing the soldiers made in the parade in New York on Monday was today published in the form of a general order so that every man in the cantonment might read it. The letter is as follows:

Executive Chamber, Albany,
Feb. 6, 1918.

Brig. Gen. Evan M. Johnson, Camp Upton, N. Y.

My Dear General Johnson: The glow of enthusiasm which your splendid parade of yesterday inspired is still with me. Only a few weeks ago I saw the same men, at that time wearing civilian clothes—many of them but recently released from employment which, owing to conditions in our great cities, had been confining and far from health building—march down Fifth Avenue. The change in appearance and bearing is remarkable. It seems to me impossible that men could have undergone such magnificent physical improvement as was yesterday so noticeable, without having at the same time experienced a marked uplift and advance in mentality.

I congratulate you most warmly upon the result, and request that you convey to those earnest, hard-working officers, who, under your guidance, have produced the wonderful improvement which was yesterday so evident, our warmest praise.

I am glad to know that the men of the 308th wish to be called "New York's Own," for I am sure that we are all proud to accord to them that title.

So inspiring was the parade that I earnestly hope New York City will soon be favored by another one, in which this or other regiments of your command will be given opportunity to show to their friends what is being done toward the betterment of the soldiers in the Federal camps. With kindest regards, I am, yours very sincerely,

CHARLES S. WHITMAN.

The following comment was added to the order:

It is with a feeling of pride that the commanding General publishes for the information of the command the foregoing testimonial from the Governor of the State of New York, with whom, and the Mayor of the city, he jointly reviewed the 308th Infantry on the initial parade of any national army organization in the City of New York. The soldierly appearance of the men, their steadiness and smartness, the alignments and distances which were kept, were an object lesson to the onlookers as to what a few months of military training and discipline would do toward preparing the untrained citizen of our country for the war in which we find ourselves involved. If the many letters received, and the comments of the metropolitan press are to be believed, this was the lesson which the fine showing which was made by the regiment taught, and it is an evidence of the ability of the officers, the discipline of the men, and the high moral standard which has been maintained in the Seventy-seventh Division.

The Rt. Rev. Patrick J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of New York and Catholic Chaplain General of the United States Army and Navy, visited camp today for a conference with the Catholic Chaplains who are assigned here. He spent a half hour with General Johnson, the Division Commander, took luncheon with Major Haskell, the Chief of Staff, and made an inspection of the cantonment. Bishop Hayes visited the 367th Colored Infantry auditorium, and heard the men sing several songs. He listened to an address by Mrs. Butler R. Wilson, wife of a negro lawyer of Boston, who presented to Colonel Moss a check for $4,550, the contribution of Boston's negroes to the auditorium fund.

Bishop Hayes, who is making a four months' tour of military and naval and training bases, said that he had heard in many places what a fine cantonment Upton was and that it had lived up to his expectations. He was accompanied by Father Joseph P. Dineen, Chaplain of the New Sixty-ninth Infantry, who is his secretary. Father Dineen's five brothers also are in the service.

That Camp Upton has been and continued to be one of the healthiest of all the American cantonments was the report made last night by Major Harlowe Brooks, Captain Russell L. Cecil, and Lieutenants J. F. Hackett and Joseph Klauder of the medical staff of the Seventy-seventh Division. Up to Feb. 8 last Captain Cecil, who is Director of Laboratories at Camp Upton, said there had been only 100 cases of pneumonia at Upton, and of these only 50 per cent. occurred among the more than 35,000 white soldiers, the other 50 per cent. being among about 5,000 negroes, most of whom were sent to the camp from the South. The report was made at a meeting under the auspices of the New York Academy of Medicine.

Liberty Measles at West Point.

HIGHLAND FALLS, N. Y., Feb. 7.—An epidemic of "liberty measles," was reported today at the United States Military Academy, West Point, where 25 cadets were said to be in the hospital. Quarantine regulations to last until Feb. 18 have caused a discontinuance of recitations and cancellation of dates for athletic events.

BAKER ENCOURAGES PARADES OF TROOPS

Makes Them More Available for Marching in Cities and Towns Near Camps.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Troops of the regular, National Guard and National Army divisions will be made available for parades or reviews in towns or cities near their training centres to the fullest possible extent hereafter, under an order issued today by Secretary Baker. Division and other commanders are directed to grant requests of this character from municipal officials wherever military necessity will permit, but they are cautioned not to add unnecessary burdens to the railway facilities by taking troops on journeys.

Under the Secretary's order it is probable that the soldiers will be extensively engaged in parades on Washington's Birthday.

BITTER AT AMERICAN PRESS.

German Paper Says That Hearst Has Been Persecuted.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Feb. 7.—The Rhenish Westphalian Gazette comments editorially on the agitation of what it terms the Anglo-American clique in the United States against everything German and, as the paper puts it, for everything Entente. It asserts that this has outdone anything in autocratically governed countries.

"In every sphere, with every sort of weapon, political, economic and moral," the paper says, "this hatred against Germany is led by the Anglo-Americans. The passions of a hundred million people are led by an unscrupulous press."

The Gazette then proceeds to relate how William R. Hearst, "the American newspaper king," had been persecuted, commenting on how nonpartisan the Hearst press was during the neutrality period in America. President Wilson, it says, has long been displeased with the attitude of the Hearst press, and the battle of Skagerak was the culminating point. The paper then relates how Hearst was not allowed to use the British cables, but says his papers continued to thrive, and relates the story of how the International News Service steals dispatches.

The paper concludes that President Wilson and his followers are endeavoring to suppress every nonpartisan expression of opinion in order to win the people and the country to the Entente cause.

PRESSES FIGHT ON PACKERS

Government Alleges Felony Proved —Swift Denies Violations.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—Federal Judge Landis is expected to rule tomorrow on the right of Government officials to search vaults in the office of Henry Veeder, general counsel of Swift & Co., for evidence that the big packing companies have violated Federal laws and defrauded the United States Government by means of collusive bidding on army and navy contracts.

The arguments on the motion of Veeder's lawyers to quash the search warrant issued by the Judge under the Espionage act last Tuesday were practically concluded late today, but John J. Healy, representing the packing company's legal advisers, received permission to make another brief argument tomorrow morning.

Assistant District Attorney Joseph Fleming, in his argument, asserted that the suitcase full of records taken from Veeder's office proves the Government's charge that Swift & Co. are guilty of violations of the law.

"I know enough about the papers already obtained from Mr. Veeder's office," said Mr. Fleming, "to say that we will stake this entire case on the facts contained in that suitcase. The documents which we have seized and which are now held in the custody of the Marshal pending the outcome of this motion prove conclusively the commission of felonies.

"We can show conclusively that Mr. Veeder is primarily the business agent of the packing companies, and therefore the question of privileged matter between a lawyer and client cannot be raised in this case."

George Vanderveer, attorney for the I. W. W. leaders under indictment, sat with Veeder's lawyers during part of the day and suggested some points in support of the motion to quash the warrant. The I. W. W. offices were raided last September on the same sort of a search warrant.

Louis F. Swift, President of the packing company, issued a statement, in which he said:

"There is no foundation for the alleged violations of the law, attributed to our company, and I want to say emphatically for Swift & Co. that they are not a party to any conspiracy to defraud the Government. Nor have Swift & Co. been guilty of improperly storing foods or of willfully making false entries or reports. Conferences that Swift & Co. representatives have attended where prices have been discussed have been at the urgent request and direction and in the presence of either the Food Administration or the Council of National Defense. We have, with other packers, large and small, done our best to comply with the directions of the United States Food Administration in all particulars."

SAYS ARMY MEN BID DEFIANCE TO BAKER

Murray Hulbert Blames Engineers for Blocking Hell Gate Channel Plan.

HYLAN MAY SEE PRESIDENT

Dock Commissioner Tells Chamber of Commerce He Is Trying to Arrange Interview.

Murray Hulbert, formerly Congressman and now Commissioner of Docks and Ferries of the City of New York, in an address before the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York reviewed yesterday his fight in Congress to obtain appropriations for deepening and widening the ship channel through Hell Gate, in the East River, and directly accused army engineers of having held up the work, deliberately misinterpreting the act of Congress passed last August for the purpose, in defiance of the expressed wishes of the Secretary of the Navy, the Secretary of War, and the President himself.

"There has been much discussion in Washington in the last few days" Mr. Hulbert said, "of plans for giving the President sweeping power to reorganize all the departments of the Government, set up and pull down existing agencies, and in general assume entire charge of things. All I want to say is—and I gave the President 100 per cent. support when I was in Congress—if this power is given and it is going to be used by these people in the manner in which they have used the power they already have, then God save the United States!

Has Faith in President.

"However, I still have implicit faith in the President. I think that any wrong that is once brought to his attention he'll right, and I am taking steps now to see that this thing is brought very emphatically to his attention. The Mayor is going to Washington, and I am working now with every means in my power to obtain an appointment for him to see the President on Friday, so that he can bring this matter directly before him. And I hope that as many commercial organizations in and around this city as possible will take steps to send delegations with the Mayor, to help him show the President what this proposition means."

Mr. Hulbert, in the course of his address, quoted extensively from the Congressional Record and from Congressional documents, including letters written to the River and Harbor Committee by both Secretary Daniels and Secretary Baker, to show that both Secretaries wanted a forty-foot channel driven through Hell Gate as soon as possible, that the law passed was amended in committee by Mr. Hulbert himself so as specifically to provide for the immediate cutting of the channel to forty feet, and that in deciding for only thirty-five feet now and forty feet later, the army engineers were defying Congress and their own chief at the same time.

Tells of Need of Channel.

He pointed out, as an instance of the vital importance of the new channel, the case last Fall, when a battleship of the Atlantic Fleet went ashore off Block Island and was so badly damaged that when she was hauled off she drew thirty-six feet of water. Because she could not be brought through Hell Gate she had to lie off under convoy until the sea had subsided sufficiently to permit her to be brought along the south shore of Long Island and up through the Narrows to the navy yard. If the channel had been dredged at the time she could have been brought up through the Sound at once.

"If an enemy submarine had been lurking there," exclaimed Mr. Hulbert, "what a splendid chance she would have had! I won't speak of the valuable lives, but if that battleship had been sunk the loss would have been more than the whole Hell Gate improvement could possibly cost."

President Outerbridge of the Chamber of Commerce announced that he would appoint a delegation of members to accompany the Mayor to Washington to take the matter up with the President.

A number of resolutions, urging more strenuous action against spies, calling upon the Government to take steps to build barges for the use of the new barge canal, and expressing the interest of the chamber in various other projects of public importance, were adopted by the chamber. It was also announced that because of war condition the chamber would forego the dinner which was to have been held on Friday, April 5, to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the organization of the chamber, but would instead hold commemorative services on that day.

RED CROSS WORK IN ITALY.

Ten Complete Field Hospitals Supplied and Many Refugees Aided.

The second installment of the work accomplished by the Red Cross in Italy from the beginning of the Austro-German drive into Italian territory, was made public last night by the society. The report tells of the loss of scores of Italian field hospitals during the drive, of wounded being transported by truck loads, and of the gratitude of the Italians for the assistance given by the American Red Cross. After reciting the story of the organization of and the work done by American volunteers during the crisis which followed the enemy advance, the report says:

"The committee carried with them over 500,000 lire. It put sufficient money in the hands of Consul Carroll to enable him to contribute in a large way to the orderly evacuation of Venice; contributed to the emergent relief fund needed to tide over an unemployment crisis in Padua, from which city various industries had been removed, gave quick help to a provincial committee at Vincenza which was caring for a large number of destitute mountain folk who had come down to the neighboring farms; turned over a sufficient sum to the American Red Cross Committee in Milan to enable it to work out a general program, founded a Red Cross hospital and health centre among the new Venetian colonies at Rimini; made a gift to the Italian Red Cross at Catania to enable it to succor refugees destitute of clothing and bedding in the small Sicilian villages and left working funds at Naples and Palermo to promote better lodgings and employment for refugees.

FEAR SHIP BRINGS GERMAN FUNGUS

Continued from Page One.

what he expected to do, where he was going, and where he intended to stay.

This took time, and it was a long wait for those at the street end of the pier. Word went out that it would be hours before the first batch of passengers would be allowed to go ashore, so most of the crowd sought comfort on the benches or went out to sit in their automobiles.

The only persons who were not detained by the searchers were August Philips, the New Netherlands Minister, his family, and W. F. Gobius, his Secretary. Under diplomatic courtesy their baggage came ashore without examination, and they left in automobiles for the Ritz-Carlton.

It was not until well along in the afternoon that the first of the passengers were allowed ashore. These were Americans. After that the travelers came to the pier at long intervals. No one was allowed to go back on board under any pretext. The first arrivals told of the thoroughness of the search being made on board. The officers, it was said, took from all passengers all liquids found in their baggage, and all powders, even those marked tooth powder, face powder, or medical preparations. The officials also took all soaps, and in some cases other small articles. One report had it that every member of the crew had been photographed.

All Papers Seized.

All the papers belonging to passengers were taken for future examination, even reading matter and personal and business papers. Each passenger's property was placed in a long envelope or made up into a package and plainly marked with the name and address of the owner. Each trunk and bag was tested for a false bottom or space in which any object could be concealed. It was only after the searchers were satisfied that each piece was harmless that it was released. Every article seized is to be examined with glasses and chemicals before being returned to the owner.

"I have arrived in many countries," said an American passenger, "but I have never been subjected to such a thorough search. Everything I had on and everything I carried was gone over. I do not know whether any one had his skin rubbed with chemicals to see whether he carried invisible ink writing on his body; I know they did not do that in my case."

Dr. Philips, the new Netherlands Minister, is a lawyer and not a professional diplomat. To him will fall the difficult task of convincing this Government that Holland should receive freely of our food supply, for he said the situation at home was acute. Other passengers predicted that Holland would come to actual starvation by the middle of next month unless we gave her food. Dr. Philips said there was very little of interest to mark the voyage. No German craft was seen. A Dutch torpedo boat was near at the beginning of the trip and off Heligoland the vessel fell in with nine British torpedo boats. There was an exchange of signals, and that was all.

"Holland is now in need of food," said the new Minister. "There is an acute scarcity, especially of bread and coal. We have some eighty ships, or about 600,000 tons of shipping, held up here, and that is one of the reasons for the present itsuation. The withdrawal of these vessels from our trade has caused all this trouble. The coal scarcity is so bad that some of our great industries have been forced to close down. Holland's position just now might be termed as being between the deep blue sea and a certain gentleman.

Seeks America's Friendship.

"My one great object in coming here is to make the relations between my country and this one pleasant and amicable. There is no reason why the two countries should not be held together by bonds of friendship."

Reports that reach Holland from Germany show that Germany is in fear of air raids, and for this reason, F. C. Murdock of 630 Seventy-ninth Street, Brooklyn, said, some Krupp works at Essen have been constructed underground. Mr. Murdock was in Germany thirteen months. He said there was great anger in Germany against America because of the feeling that we came into the war just at the time when Germany was winning success. The German people are tired of the war, he said, and this is indicated by the fact that German deserters are crossing into Holland at the rate of about a dozen a day.

Mr. Murdock said that just before he left Holland it was reported that an American prisoner had killed the officer in charge of a prison train and made his way across the border after being a prisoner in Germany about forty-eight hours. He said the Germans were working the Rumanian oil fields to the limit and now had gasoline to sell to others.

While Robert Tileston, member of the Belgian Relief Commission in Holland, would not discuss his mission or the work among the 400,000 Belgians in Holland, he was not averse to giving his personal opinion that we ought to give Holland some of our food. Bread is the chief want, as it forms a large part of the food of the people. The Government has taken measures to keep food prices down. Because of this lack of food, conditions are becoming desperate, he said, and the limited rations and the hardships of wartime are telling on the people.

"We do not understand conditions in Holland," he said. "The people over there have to sell to Germany as a means of national existence. The country has to get from Germany iron and coal or their industries would all be forced to close."

Hollanders Dislike Us.

In this connection, he pointed out, the people of Holland do not understand the action of this country. As an indication of their change of feeling he said that when he went to Holland the American flag always aroused enthusiasm. It is not so now. He said that the exchange of articles between Holland and Germany was thoroughly understood by England and France. It was a three-cornered agreement, and now comes America, and it will have to be a four-cornered agreement, with a thorough understanding on all sides.

This scarcity of food in the Netherlands was spoken of by others, and H. L. Bebker said that Holland might through necessity have to throw in her lot with Germany. J. English, an engineer, said that a citizen of Rotterdam had bet 5,000 gulders that there would be a popular uprising in Germany before the Nieuw Amsterdam reached this side.

Dr. Hendrik W. van Loon, lecturer in history at Cornell University, author and newspaper correspondent, said that Holland was being drained of Americans, and there were fewer than a dozen in that country now, exclusive, however, of the diplomatic staff.

It was reported by an arriving passenger that Germany was getting ready for intensive submarine warfare in March, and was building a fleet of giant submarines. These will be of about 2,000 tons, it was rumored, and will mount guns that will enable them to fight torpedo boats and submarine chasers. Some observers said the discontent of the Germans could not be relied upon.

A passenger on the Nieuw Amsterdam was Adrian Gipps, Managing Director of the Holland-America Line. It was reported that he was on his way to Washington to make arrangements for the sailing of the Nieuw Amsterdam and other vessels of the line tied up here.

Baron O. Mackay, Burgomaster of Meden, Sumatra, arrived with his wife. He, too, spoke of food scarcity in Holland, and said he hoped the country would not be drawn into the war.

Captain L. Stuut, who commanded the Dutch steamship Gaasterland when she was torpedoed a year ago, and the Captains of six other vessels torpedoed at the same time, were aboard. They are on their way to the Dutch East Indies to take command of German vessels interned there under an arrangement between Germany and Holland.

The Nieuw Amsterdam brought 2,000 boxes of flowers and 4,000 cases of bulbs. These must, it is said, pass under the scrutiny of experts of the Agricultural Department.

BUILD 3 STEEL SHIPS IN RECORD TIME

Vessels of 9,400 Tons Nearly Ready to Take the Water in San Francisco Bay.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—A few hours after the cables brought the news of the sinking of the transport Tuscania by a German submarine, the United States Shipping Board received a message from a Pacific Coast shipyard announcing that three steel ships, of 9,400 tons each, would be launched there on March 10 as its first big contribution to America's participation in the war.

This feat would establish a new world's record for rapid ship construction, the builders held. The time provided in the schedule for the completion of construction work since the keels were laid is respectively 110, 141, and 146 days. Here is the message:

"E. N. Hurley, Chairman United States Shipping Board, Washington, D. C.:

"As indicative of the speedy work now being done on San Francisco Bay, we are pleased to inform you that, barring inclement weather and unforeseen accidents, we will launch three ninety-four hundred tonners on March 10. So far as we know such an event is not known in the world's history, and its accomplishment is due in no small measure to the able manner your purchasing and traffic departments have handled the materials and equipment necessary in the construction of these vessels.

"MOORE & SCOTT SHIPBUILDING COMPANY, Oakland, California."

The keels were laid respectively on Oct. 15, Oct. 20, and Nov. 19, of last year. Originally 2,200 men were employed at the shipyard, but that number has been increased to 2,700.

PEOPLE CONCERN KAISER.

Rebuilding Their Strength Almost the Greatest Task, He Says.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—Emperor William, in reply to a congratulatory message from the Berlin Medical Congress, sent this telegram:

"The rebuilding of the people's strength is almost the one greatest task. It can only be fulfilled by the cooperation of science and legislation, and with the warm-hearted participation of all discerning people."

WANTS CAR TRACKS MOVED.

Chairman Straus Asks Mayor to Act in Central Park West.

Chairman Straus of the Public Service Commission has written to Mayor Hylan asking him to initiate proceedings for a relocation of the surface railroad tracks in Central Park West. Under the law the commission can only act in the matter on a complaint by the city authorities, and a complaint made by the last city administration failed, because it was defective. In his letter Mr. Straus said:

"I bring this matter to your attention in the hope that you will cause the initiation of new proceedings by the City of New York properly instituted in accordance with the statute. A condition of imminent menace and danger exists which should be remedied with all possible expedition."

One suggestion made was that the northbound track should be placed to the west of the present southbound track, thus leaving space on each side of the tracks for vehicles.

Distress Signals Off Newfoundland.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Feb. 7.—Calls for help from a steamer in distress off the Newfoundland coast were picked up by another ship today and relayed to Government stations. The nature of the vessel's trouble was not revealed by the authorities.

Education Notes.

A class in the theory and practice of camouflage will be organized in the New York Evening School of Industrial Art, 204 East Forty-second Street. Candidates may register from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M. any evening of this and next week.

There is a great decrease in the number of girls training to be teachers. There are only 295 applicants this month as compared with 457 last February. Instead of entering training schools girls are going into business.

The Board of Education has disapproved the nomination by the Superintendents of Clara de Lissa Berg as inspector of visual aids to instruction.

Recreation Centre 19, Brooklyn, is now at Public School 122, owing to the coal shortage.

There will be a discussion as to the teaching of mathematics in intermediate schools at today's meeting of the Industrial School Association in Speyer School.

Those who have been permitted by the Board of Education to attend the convention of the department of superintendence of the National Education Association at Atlantic City this month will report to the Board as to what they learn at it.

The Board of Estimate is expected to take action today on the fixing of Dr. Maxwell's salary as City Superintendent Emeritus at $10,000 a year.

The Teachers' Council will meet today at Public School 59, Manhattan.

Oliver Walsh, a teacher of swimming, has been put in charge of the baths in elementary schools during 1918.

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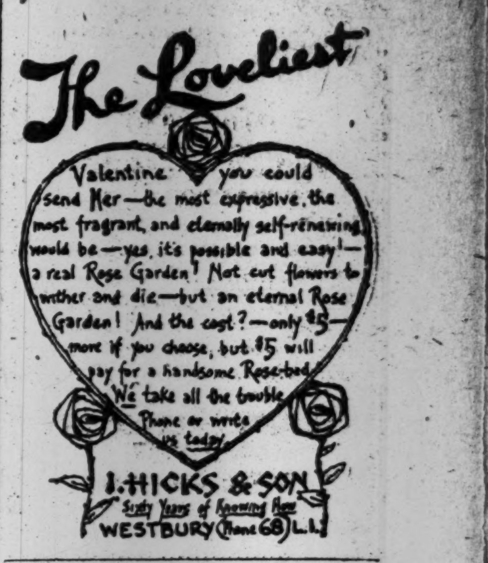

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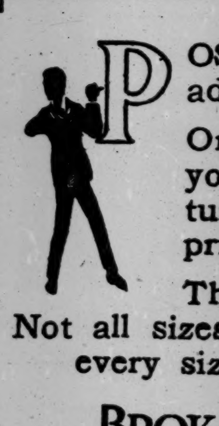

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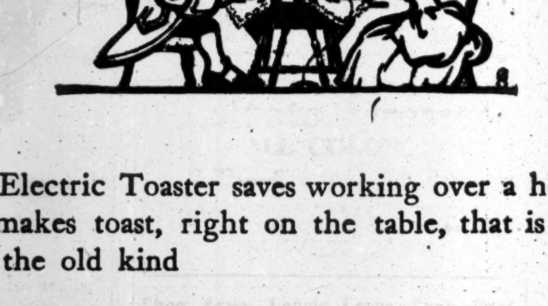

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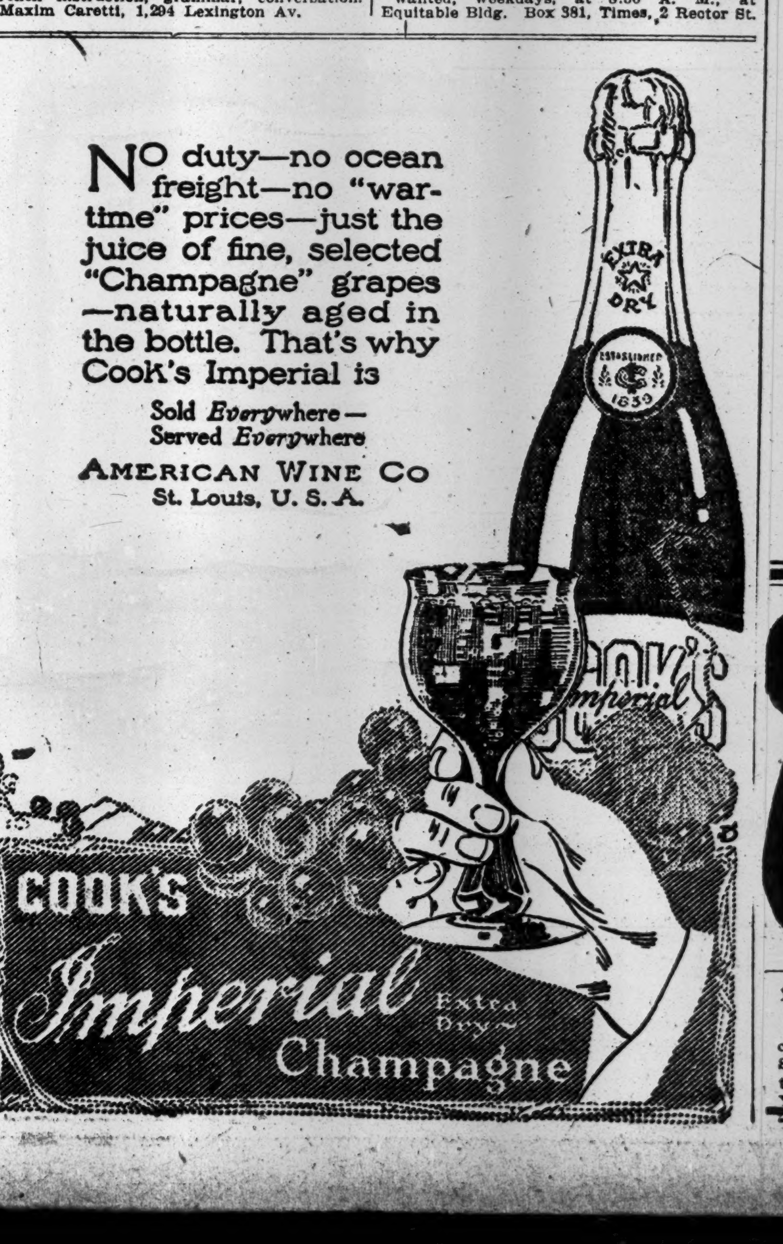

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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, FEB. 8, 1918.

"NATIONAL UTILITIES."

In his address in Detroit Mr. SHONTS used a happy phrase when he referred to railways as "national utilities." That is a logical expansion of the familiar "public utilities," and it leads naturally to the suggestion that the railway problem, now so pressing and puzzling, might be solved by the application to it of the principles which led to the creation of the most successful local public utility ever known. That adjective is justified in connection with New York's dual system, a city railway using more capital than the nation put into the Panama Canal and almost as much as has been put into the Pennsylvania Railroad, the premier railway of the country and therefore of the world. Mr. SHONTS makes the suggestion naturally, for he co-operated with the city officials of that time in evolving a plan whereby an initial and temporary loss on railway operation should be assumed by the city in consideration of advancing public interests more important than profits in money, and yet with hopes that money profits would be realized in no distant future.

That hope is upon the point of realization, despite great and unforeseen obstacles. That the plan would meet with political obstruction was natural and not important. That has been happily answered and overcome by the plan's results. Within a few days Public Service Commissioner WHITNEY has said that on some of the newly opened lines it cost 17 cents to earn a nickel. On the other hand, the passengers riding from Brooklyn's ultima Thule to Times Square are saving $10,000 a day in fares, and more than that in convenience of access to the delights and utilities of Broadway. The riders' savings are not the city's loss. There is a revival of real estate along the length of Broadway and throughout residential districts which justifies the collection of taxes on billions of real property. The loss on the railway operation already is dwindling, and when it vanishes with it will go the last remnant of criticism of the plan which Mr. SHONTS suggests might be applied to national utilities which just now are approaching shallow water in foggy weather.

Mr. SHONTS remarks that city railways have been built several times over through the development of the art in its various phases of horse, cable, electric, and subway traffic. That is even more true of the steam railways. They are thought by some to be born of watered capital. "Millions of capital and years of time have been lost in the attempt to reduce profits not earned," the critics said. As in the case of the dual subway, there have been profits which the accountants cannot find in the books, but which are so great as to dwarf the similar indirect profits from the dual subway. Billions of farm values have been created by the extension of the railways, and the world's hope of escaping famine is lessened by the arrest of the growth of railways through the assault on their profits. The unearned profits as calculated by the most earnest muckraker sink into insignificance compared with the distress of this year, and with the threat of its continuance unless some means shall be found to allow profits to the railways in consideration of their functions as national utilities as well as privately owned producers of profits. As Mr. SHONTS puts it, the national benefit would be great if the national officials should have

> the vision to see and the courage to plan and carry out a system recognized as uneconomic from the viewpoint of immediate transportation returns on the investment, but justifiable from the broader viewpoint of development of territory, with increasing tax returns, growth of industries, better and healthier living conditions, cheaper living—in short, greater health, wealth, happiness, and comfort for our citizens.

It is an inspiriting suggestion, and the temptation is great to carry further Mr. SHONTS's development of details. We have had regulation for the reduction of profits. Mr. SHONTS now would like to see regulation for the sake of increasing the production of transportation. Ultimately there would be hope of profits on the face of the accounts. But whether or not there was a dollar profit there would be by-products in the disappearance of the sentiment which rejoiced in the embarrassment of the railways, which felt no regrets at the depression of the railway securities which now so seriously obstructs war finance, and which embittered the relations between labor and capital. The Russian catastrophe shows the result of carrying such sentiments through to the bitter end. The dual subway plan is more American. It was born of brains, not muscle. It was the work of better friends of labor than these who counsel the restriction of production as well as of profits. There is better hope of ending our railway troubles along such lines than by confiscation, or by seeking either profits or reduction of rates and fares by Government ownership and operation, at the cost of ending private initiative and enterprise.

THE TUSCANIA DISASTER.

In the torpedoing of the transport Tuscania carrying American troops the expected has happened at last, for the Government had been warned that the German Admiralty was planning just such an attack as has now occurred. Sir ERIC GEDDES hinted a few days ago that enemy submarines were lying in wait for our transports, and, of course, for Canadian ships. The north coast of Ireland, off which the Tuscania was sunk, is a hunting ground for the German U-boats. They can always find their prey there, but at the risk of destruction by British and American warships on patrol as well as by destroyers convoying merchant fleets and transports. It was off the north coast of Ireland that the British armored cruiser Drake of 14,100 tons was torpedoed in November. She managed, however, to reach a harbor, where she went down in shallow water.

It has lately been the practice of enemy submarines to sail as a flotilla, or to assemble at a rendezvous in the path of an oncoming convoy, and attack in force. If the veil were lifted, there would doubtless be revelations of not infrequent dashes at the lines of protecting warships that have failed. In daylight the risk taken by the submarines, even when operating together, is great, for the lookout on the allied warships as well as from the decks of merchantmen and transports is keen and vigilant. The appearance of a periscope above the surface attracts well-directed shots from gunners who are always ready. The night is the anxious time for the destroyers, detection of a lurking submarine being exceedingly difficult. On the other hand, a torpedo hit in the darkness is good luck rather than the result of skill. The Tuscania, it appears, was not sunk in daylight.

A successful attack by the enemy upon a transport with American troops on board may have been expected, but the sinking of the Tuscania is distressing news, nevertheless. It is hard to be philosophical in the shadow of such a tragedy. But there is consolation in the escape of more than 2,000 of our officers and men, and there is assurance that we shall not have to face such catastrophes often in the swiftness with which patrol vessels came to the rescue of our soldiers after the Tuscania was struck and in the preparedness of the convoying warships to deal with the emergency. Until the full story is told judgment upon what happened will have to be reserved.

It may be added for the comfort of the families of soldiers destined for France that, while the convoy system is not yet perfected, the percentage of losses, either of transports or of merchantmen, is very small. A British authority has declared that of convoyed merchant ships in the Atlantic trade only one in 200 is destroyed. The loss of transports in more than three and a half years of war is probably less. According to British opinion, it is less. It becomes the business of the British, American, and French navies to give transports better protection until the risk is not worth worrying about. It is a matter of systematic co-ordination. As time goes on practical immunity may be expected.

INTERNATIONAL COMBINATIONS.

The unification of the shipping services of the Entente Allies in the common interest is one of the most striking results of the war. It marks out this war as different from other wars in that its results will be economic, rather than territorial or dynastic. There will be territorial readjustments with peace. There have been dynastic and political revolutions, and there will be more. It is not intended to minimize them when it is suggested that they are rivaled by the passage of the world from a past of economic nationalism into a future of economic internationalism. The working of the Entente fleets as a unit is a war measure, pure and simple. In like manner, the unification of our railway system would have been unthinkable and impracticable but for the war. But the two cases are so far alike that in neither will the old conditions be entirely restored.

Co-operation is better than competition, between nations as well as between individuals or combinations of individuals. The plans which will carry more soldiers in war will carry more tons in peace. The cheap carriage of goods between friendly nations makes it necessary that all nations shall be friendly, or that unfriendly nations shall find the struggle for life as hard as it should be. It is not necessary to explain how the union of the fleets will enlarge the efficiency of armies. When the war for peace is won there should be no reaction from the enlargement of efficiency as a chief weapon in the war for plenty. How great the progress in this direction is appears from the contrast between the announcement of this combination between the fleets of nations and the announcement of the Morgan combination of competing steamships. England was aghast at the size of the combination and shocked at the economic hostility imputed to it. England subsidized a combination against the Morgan combination, which was thought unfriendly, but which is now a mainstay of the combination against the enemies of world interests.

When peace returns and the war on want succeeds it the benefits of the war combination of international utilities will be found as great between friends as against enemies. When our railways were competitors and enemies there were all sorts of wastes. Services were duplicated, trains were run half filled, cars carried too little freight, and engine power was wasted. The same has been true of steamship services, but will not be true of the combined fleets so long as this war lasts. That such economic benefits should be possible only during war is a reproach to economic statesmen. It ought not to be possible that the war for democracy should have only political results. Its by-product should be a world alliance in an eternal war against waste and inefficiency, with plenty of woe for outsiders until they see the advantage of coming in out of the cold.

WHEN THE SANKATY IS FROZEN IN.

"Lonesome is your city's life to one who is island born," sings the Nantucket poet laureate. How he must have reveled in the old gray town's isolation, with the Sankaty, only link to the outer world, fast held in the harbor ice for eight days, and no mail from the mainland, twenty-five miles off! It is the same bard to whom the sapphire sea has sparkled,

Where foaming breakers with ceaseless roar
Seem waving white hands to me.

Alas, the white hands are rigid in frost casings now; muffled coastguards trudging the snow-buried sands of Chatham reported fifteen miles of pack and floe off Monomoy Point. Vineyard Haven Sound "is choked with ice," said the veracious chronicle. The Cross Rip Lightship was seen drifting to sea with ten men aboard at last account. There was no United States for Nantucket. The Inquirer and Mirror was alone in its glory. Down by the wharf the ancients of the skippers' club were telling their time-worn but ever salty stories, with frames a-shiver as the gale shook the casements. Mute was the town crier's celebrated organ, the notes frozen in his throat. Still pealed the bell of Lisbon in the belfry at 7 A. M., 12 M., and 9 P. M., according to hallowed custom, its vibrations piercing the air as far as marooned Sconset and heard with melancholy comfort by the keeper of Sankaty Head light, "fixed white, varied by "white flash every minute after "nightfall."

What an arctic expanse is still to be seen from Saul's Hill: Polpis, the bleakest place on earth; Gibbs Pond, indistinguishable from the Middle Pasture under its counterpane of snow; Tom Nevers Pond, merged in the Atlantic; the Nantucket Central Railroad, that once great artery of travel, congealed and more dead than ever; the scrub oaks blurs of white; Five-Fingered Point, mittened with ice; Haulover Opening sheeted, and blizzard peace over all. Mild weather will change the prospect, but by slow degrees, for Nantucket has known arctic conditions, below-zero gales, and sweeping snows for the first time in years.

Every now and then in very churlish Winters Nantucket loses intimate touch with the United States. That seaworthy but ungraceful craft the Sankaty can no longer make her trips. Her joyous and welcome whistle as she heads round Brant Point in plain view of a waiting town is heard no more. There are no strange faces from the mainland for days together, no newsy daily papers, no fresh meat, no addition to the dwindling stock of canned goods, no home-returning islanders who have been over to the United States and are glad to get back to "GOD'S own country," including Tuckernuck.

The community is thrown upon its own resources, and in a way is proud of it. Nantucket the town is sufficient unto itself. A man out Maddequet way may experience a sense of loneliness in moments of depression, but a citizen of Nantucket Town never. As well might a Parisian grow tired of his boulevards and their delights as a Nantucketer of his institutions and his cherished independence. Does he ever forget the island traditions, the deeds and worth of the MAYHEWS, the COFFINS, the STARBUCKS, and the MACYS; that PETER FOLGER was grandfather of BENJAMIN FRANKLIN; that Captain URIAH BUNKER pioneered an American whaling fleet across the equator, and, bearing far south, discovered the sea rookeries of Cape Horn and the Falklands; that to be a Nantucketer in the old days and cry, "There she blows!" was to be a king of men? About these things the islanders could talk forever. They are never at a loss, never vacuous. What a scorn they hold for the continental American!—except from the last of June to the first of September, when he is welcome without his automobile.

There may be the edge of privation for this excellent folk (stalwart American, except the cranberry-picking Portugee) when the Sankaty is frozen in for more than a week. There is a natural concern about the state of the larder and the falling coal bin, but there is always plenty of salt cod, a never-failing local product. Man cannot with zest live by cod alone, so there may be anxious moments for epicures pending the coming of a thaw. And what about the war in these degenerate times? The Nantucketers are the most patriotic of Americans; they hold the per capita record for taking Liberty bonds. It is a grave hardship when the world's news of the great conflict is denied them; a mere trickle by wireless is but an "aggravation."

The rest of us, the "off-islanders," may take a different view of the matter, envying the remote Nantucketers their immunity from the recital of war's unrelieved horrors. How grateful it would be to miss some of them in the detachment and healing silence of a Nantucket mansion, letting the storm rave outside while we beguiled time with a favorite book under those conditions of contentment spoken of by LEIGH HUNT, "a blazing fire, a "warm rug, candles lit, and curtains "drawn."

A FUTILE EXAMINATION.

We hope that in the whole history of the country no Secretary of War was ever in a position to answer all or any large part of the questions put to Secretary BAKER during his three-hour examination Wednesday. Why should the Secretary of War be called away from his desk to answer the questions of a Senate Committee about the number of shoes contracted for to supply our army in France? If 21,000,000 pairs have been contracted for, the number may be too great or too small; that depends upon the size of our army. But the Secretary is not expected to be intimately informed as to shoe contracts in all their details. Somebody in the department should know about it, and obviously that person is the one to be questioned by the committee. The ascertainment of the truth as to the excess or insufficiency of the supply might prove that the activities of the department are not well coordinated, that a Minister of Munitions or a War Cabinet is needed, but it is a really senseless proceeding to cross-examine the Secretary of War about shoes.

Nor can we see how the public interest is in any way promoted by plying the Secretary with questions, hour after hour, in the attempt to ascertain the "basis" of his earlier statement that if ships enough can be found, the outlook of which is not "unpromising," we shall have 1,500,000 men in France before the close of the present year. Mr. BAKER is not the builder or the custodian of our ships. His information as to the shipping outlook was necessarily derived from some one who is charged with the knowledge of shipping conditions. Moreover, Senator HITCHCOCK read from the Congressional Record the Shipping Board's statement of the available American tonnage at the end of November. When Secretary BAKER informed the committee that he was not relying altogether upon American tonnage, we feel that the interrogatory might have ended there. This is not a matter for blazing publicity, as some of the members of the committee seem to have thought. Mr. BAKER offered to tell the committee privately in three sentences his reasons for the belief that the shipping outlook is not unpromising. That offer was not accepted, but further information is to be furnished the committee when the Secretary has compiled it.

The examination held on Wednesday was a waste of time for the Secretary and for the committee. The questions were rambling, without direction and without definite purpose. Mr. BAKER's first appearance before the committee resulted in the giving of testimony which deeply interested the public. The long statement on his second appearance was even more interesting, for it showed that Mr. BAKER had learned much, that his attitude toward the investigation and toward the public had changed, and there was evidence that sincere efforts were being made to remedy some of the flaws disclosed. We take it that the purpose of this inquiry is remedial, not provocative. Any testimony which the committee can elicit which will tend to a better co-ordination of the work of the department, to its greater efficiency, will be useful. But the Senators and the Secretary have many things to do that are more important than the asking of questions that lead nowhere and answers thereto which merely refer the inquisitors to other and original sources of information.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

What Germany Has Gained from the War.

There is nothing essentially new in the evidence presented by the Petit Parisien as to the activities of Germany's agents in this country during the period before the United States went into the war. We have long known what those agents did in the way of fomenting strikes, causing explosions, and disturbing our commerce with the Allies, and of course there has never been any doubt as to the source either of their inspiration or of the money they spent so lavishly. Now, however, we have the text of their instructions and the names of the particular officials who issued the orders.

But that is interesting rather than important. One could, indeed, profess something of surprise that men holding responsible positions under the German Government showed no compunction at all in ordering their subordinates to utilize the venality of criminals and the viciousness of anarchists in carrying out plans as much in violation of international law as of our own. Such a profession, however, would lack even the semblance of sincerity. The truth is that the only way the military and diplomatic authorities of Germany could really surprise us would be by showing some regard, no matter how slight, for the ordinary decencies and moralities as understood and observed by civilized peoples. More than three years have passed since any such thing was expected from them, and today it is nothing except rather inconsequential details that any exposure of German methods can add to our knowledge of German methods.

Yet there are—there must be—not a few Germans in this country and in Germany itself who recall with regret the not distant days when to be a German was to have a recognized claim to general respect. Then the German, as such, did not have an enemy in the world; now it is almost as nearly accurate to say that he has not a single friend. He cannot take up a paper, a magazine, hardly a book, without finding himself and his country charged with or held convicted of all the crimes on the statute books and held up to the eyes of the world as an object of derision, contempt, or horror. Another like fall in general esteem of a whole race is not recorded in human history.

This Law Proves a Failure.

It took a long time and much hard work to convince the New York Legislature that an automobile driven by its owner could do as much harm to life and limb, if the owner were vicious or incompetent, as it could when the chauffeur was a hired man and therefore a "professional." The manufacturers of cars were unanimously opposed to restrictions that would or might limit sales to buyers who had paid a license fee and passed an examination demonstrating their possession of reasonable ability in the management of a machine that is far from simple. At last, however, the Legislature was moved to action. It passed a law something like the one needed, but by two ingenious devices it made the law next to worthless. This was accomplished by limiting its application to New York City and Buffalo and by making no provision for depriving of their licenses owners who had proved by a series of "accidents" that they could not with safety to the public be intrusted with one.

The only result of the law, therefore, is that the two cities mentioned are paying a tax that considerably relieves the financial burdens of the rest of the State. Highway perils, even in the two cities, have not been appreciably decreased, and incompetent or reckless drivers of the unprofessional class are practically immune to the only penalty they really fear—deprivation of their licenses. An occasional fine in police court they do not mind at all seriously, but it would be a very different matter for them if for their sins of omission or commission they permanently lost the privilege, nowadays so highly valued, of driving a car as well as of riding in one.

The Secretary of State—Mr. Hugo, not Mr. Lansing—in whose domain lies the management of New York's automobiles, is not at all disturbed by the situation as it is. So far as it interests him at all, he seems to like it. The explanation of his equanimity is to be found, possibly, in what economists call "the incidence of the tax."

Their Guilty Secret Is Disclosed!

A leaflet just issued by the National Anti-Vivisection Federation ingeniously explains why it was that when the American surgeons over in France—men like BLAKE, CRILE, and LAMBERT (among the civilians and like BRADLEY and IRELAND of the Army Medical Corps—wanted some money to use in animal experimentation they asked the Red Cross for it instead of applying to the Rockefeller Foundation. "The answer," it seems, "is obvious"—obvious to anti-vivisectionists, of course. Here it is:

> The Red Cross was called upon to spend $100,000 for vivisection, not because the amount could not have been, could not now be, procured elsewhere, not because ample experiments in vivisection could not be performed, are not being performed, by the many other laboratories already established, but because the members of the American Medical Association wish to have more and more to do with popular movements, wish to draw nearer and nearer to the American home and enforce its health regulations there.

Simple, isn't it? And very, very dreadful! For, as the leaflet further reveals, with vivisection once numbered among Red Cross activities, the monsters composing the American Medical Association—every one of them laboring under the abhorrent belief that animal experimentation is useful—will have more or less easy access to the 840,000 school children of New York City whom the Red Cross is planning to enroll in its Junior Division. Then, before anybody knows it, they will be doing to those children such frightful things—giving them physical examinations, cutting out tonsils and adenoids, fitting them with strong glasses, and vaccinating them.

Thus reads the appalling list of meditated crimes! It's no wonder that the anti-vivisectionists tremble with mingled rage and fear. Anybody suffering from the same psychosis that afflicts them would do the same.

What He Did Was Bad, but—

It is quite right that the young Lieutenant who told a relative the name of the ship on which he was to sail for France and the date of its starting should be put on trial and punished. His offense was grave, first, because he disobeyed the orders of his superior officers, which is always reprehensible; second, because he had given his word that he had not disclosed, and would not disclose, such information, and, third, because the consequences of his disclosure might have been of the most serious character—even the loss of the ship with all on board.

Something in mitigation of the young man's crime, however, can be said. The temptation to which he yielded was extremely strong—one at his age and in the circumstances next to irresistible—and it may have been more or less by accident that his revelation was made. Moreover, the amazing stupidity or carelessness of the relative in telegraphing to the Lieutenant at the port of embarkation, naming his ship, effects a transposition of obloquy, and creates something of sympathy for the original culprit.

It would be hard, also, to punish the Lieutenant severely for betraying a secret of far from midnight darkness—a secret that probably is not one for the German spies who look after such matters in the interests of the Fatherland. Anyhow, the Lieutenant should not suffer alone. That relative of his is at least as bad as he, and most people will consider him a lot worse.

GERMAN-AMERICAN VOICES.

They Might Be Employed So as to Shorten the War.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with great interest in the news dispatches of Feb. 2 of the forming of a society by Germans in Des Moines, Iowa, to be known as "The German-American Patriotic Association," with membership limited to citizens of German parentage and having for its purpose the furtherance of the interests of this country in the war. This movement should be hailed and praised by all loyal Americans, and especially by German-Americans. It is high time all hyphens were dropped. Let us all be Americans without qualifying epithet, no matter where on the map of the world our birthplace lies.

As long as we of foreign birth live in this country and enjoy the benefits of its just and democratic government, with equal rights and equal opportunities for all, our first duty is not only loyalty, but gratitude. One could not help wondering all these days, as one has read in the papers accounts of the zealous efforts of thousands of people, hitherto unknown, to help toward ending this mad and bitter war and bringing about a peace which will make such another war impossible, why citizens of German birth or lineage have been so slow—the great mass of them—in declaring their fidelity to the country and its cause. It has been all one could endure to hear German-Americans who left their "beloved Fatherland" to come here and live because they could no longer bear the pressure of poverty or the pressure of autocracy, defending the Kaiser and his methods—methods such as were never used by the ancient Huns, of odious memory—not only defending but deprecating all efforts to stop the unspeakable outrages which the Kaiser and his Junker Government have hypnotized the German people to accept and applaud.

Why not break the silence, all ye Germans living in this country? Why not follow the glorious example of the German-Americans of Des Moines? Why not form societies of similar name in every town, or change to that name existing German societies? Surely for the present time every German-American society in the country should declare itself to be a member of the "German-American Patriotic Association."

The German people have it in their power, more than any other people, to shorten the war. Let our Germans all over this country remember why the forty-eighters fled from the Fatherland. They came to America for freedom and protection, for betterment of all the conditions of life, for a fair chance. They found here all they could hope for; in many cases more than they had dared hope for.

Let me ask pro-Germans, What will the German people gain from this war which the Kaiser led them into? The Hohenzollerns will lose nothing; their wealth is safe. The six sons of the Kaiser are all safe and sound. If the war is won they will be richer and mightier than ever. What will the German people be? Poorer than ever, not only in worldly goods, but in health, in happiness, and in reputation. The hypnotized German people, led into this war, are paying all the cost, not the Kaiser or his sons, alike with their money and the blood of their sons. No victory, be it ever so great, (and no one can really believe the German arms can win a victory against the whole civilized world,) could ever restore ease of heart to the mourning, impoverished people of Germany. May their eyes soon be opened and the flow of blood be stopped!

Esau sold his birthright for a mess of pottage. This is the typical bad bargain of the ages. If it were possible for me to rid myself of having been born in one of the Teuton countries, I would sell out for even less than Esau received, and I should feel that I had made the best bargain in my life, so that I might be an American not only with my whole soul, as I am, but also by birth.

A LOYAL WOMAN.

Princeton, Feb. 4, 1918.

The Suffrage Amendment.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would take too much of your valuable space to answer in full Mrs. Harper's article, "Suffragists Expect Nation-wide Victory," in your issue of Sunday, Feb. 3, 1918, but perhaps you will grant me enough to answer the question she has asked in the last paragraph of her article, namely: "And if it has no chance of being ratified by thirty-six State Legislatures why are the opponents of Woman Suffrage so determined that it shall not be submitted?"

There are two answers: First, we are fundamentally opposed to the coercion of even a single State by a United States constitutional amendment of Woman Suffrage ratified by the State Legislatures when that State has the power to obtain it for itself by its own vote. Secondly, if this amendment were to be ratified by the people of each State by a referendum or by a Legislature elected on the issue before ratification we would be willing to take the chances, but the Woman Suffrage advocates have such a subtle method of reaching the politicians among the Legislatures that we prefer not to be at their mercy.

Mrs. Harper herself has publicly expressed the following: "We have had enough appealing to the individual voter with his secret ballot."

I also quote what the President of the Woman Suffrage Association of New Jersey has to say in regard to a bill recently introduced in the New Jersey State Legislature to have a referendum on the suffrage amendment (if passed by Congress) before being acted upon by the Legislature. "We object to the passage of this bill for several reasons; it would force us immediately into what would be in reality another referendum campaign. We are exceedingly busy with war work of various kinds and do not wish to be diverted from it." In a word, for the purpose of enfranchisement of woman, they are perfectly willing to disfranchise the male voters.

HOWARD IRVING.

New York, Feb. 5, 1918.

ON GUARD.

Guard you well our freedom, men,
  From your stand across the seas!
  Let no wanton thought of ease,
No base word of tongue or pen,
Turn you till that glad hour, when
  Victory's trump shall speak and say,
  "Break ranks! You have won the
    day!"

Guard you well, O womankind,
  Those who need protection here!
  Lest some prowling foe appear;
Guard with watchful, wary mind,
Those, the weaklings, left behind!
  Faint not till the latest gun
  Tells your splendid duty done!

Guard you well, O woman, man,
  Home and country, children, all!
  You have heard the nations call—
Guard you well each righteous plan.
Yours to aid, as patriot can;
  Yours to fight, protect, defend,
  Loyally, until the end!

LURANA SHELDON.

DEATH PENALTY FOR SPIES.

Present Law Against Plotters Considered Entirely Inadequate.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is our Government ever going to take off its gloves in handling German spies?

The Department of Justice stated recently, and apparently with pride, that about 180 spies had been convicted and imprisoned, but that none had been executed. With thousands of lives, and millions worth of stores, in constant peril from these vermin, is this practice to go on indefinitely? Are we too tender-hearted to use the only means which gives any promise of holding them in check?

I understand that under our present Espionage act imprisonment is the only penalty provided. If this is true, it seems to me that it should be changed without delay, or that these cases should be turned over to the army for trial by court-martial, with summary punishment.

In every other country on earth and during all time the recognized punishment of spies in time of war is death, and certain it is that nothing else will deter them.

I believe that the prompt execution of a few would accomplish more than filling every prison in the country with them. A term in prison, with good prospect of a pardon at the close of the war, is almost held in derision.

The arguments against capital punishment for murder are of little value here. There is no question of revenge, or passion, or self-defense. The spy works deliberately for money, and with the sacrifices of blood and treasure that are now asked of the American people, there is a steadily increasing demand that, in this matter, sentiment shall give way to the stern necessities of war.

G. W. MURDOCK, M. D.,
Chairman Scarsdale Branch, National Security League.

Scarsdale, Feb. 7, 1918.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In the middle of the front page of today's TIMES I see the headlines, "German Plotters Get Law's Limit." The second sub-title states in large type that they "Put Fire Bombs on Ships." I read on, feeling certain that by the time my eyes had scanned the article these nine traitorous scoundrels would have passed on to another world, when with amazement I read in the third subtitle that they have received "eighteen-month terms of imprisonment!"

Will not this make excellent reading for the German newspapers? Even a comic supplement could not provide a more interesting picture of the comic side of war. Truly, after this no German or pro-German living in America and desirous of serving the cause of his "Fatherland" will hesitate for a moment to render what assistance may come his way when he is positive that the benign and Christianlike American Government will merely house and feed him for a year and a half before he is permitted to go on his way.

Miss Edith Cavell attempted to save the lives of her fellow-countrymen, not to destroy Germans—she was shot! No second attempt was tolerated. But here are nine men who admit a serious attempt to destroy American lives in the most murderous way. They are committed to eighteen months' imprisonment. Is it any wonder that such attacks go on daily and hourly?

ALFRED E. HENDERSON.

New York, Feb. 6, 1918.

Japan's Ships.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I take this occasion to welcome your timely editorial article of last Sunday entitled "The Steel for Japan"? We Japanese are desperately anxious to do everything we can to help win this war as speedily as possible. Without entering into details or local controversies, it is known to every one that ships are the greatest need of the Allies. You are quite right in stating that England has offered from $325 to $400 a ton for existing Japanese ships, and that fact, together with our shortage of bottoms to replace the immense tonnage which has been withdrawn from the Pacific for war purposes, is the reason why Japan was unable to accept the latest American offer as it stands. With you, I sincerely hope that a compromise will be effected, and that the Allies will not allow the shipyards of Japan to remain idle when they could do so much for the allied cause if they were supplied with raw material.

JOKICHI TAKAMINE.

New York, Feb. 6, 1918.

From a French Critic.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Having just landed from France, you will, I am sure, excuse the simplicity of my question. I hear that factories making most essential war supplies are in some parts of your country closed for want of coal. Walking up Broadway, I find lavish illuminations, advertising most unessential things, such as chewing gum, cigarettes, &c., and yet am told that people are in some instances losing health and life for want of a fire in their homes. Is this what you call, in your language, efficiency?

New York, Feb. 2, 1918. FRANCAIS.

For a War Cabinet.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

"The King can do no wrong" may be good food for the Prussians, but it is indigestible for patriotic Americans. We need a War Cabinet, and it behooves every citizen to write to his Congressman and Senator and demand it.

A. F.

Asheville, N. C., Feb. 4, 1918.

The Man Spartanburg Needs.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If only the citizens of New York State could see Main Street in Spartanburg on a busy afternoon or evening we would need no further testimony to the appeal we are obliged to make to you publicly. With the hotels and restaurants crowded, the movies jammed, the Young Men's Christian Association always filled to the limit, there is really no place for the men to go. The consequence is that they hang around the street corners in a forlorn manner after having exhausted the resources of a most hospitable but all too insufficiently resourceful town.

To meet this situation the Community Club for Enlisted Men was formed with a view to having an attractive gathering place, without any suggestion of philanthropy, with hospitable big fireplaces, a canteen where good inexpensive food can be had, a large hall for amusements and social gatherings, where the nice young people of the town under proper hostess guidance may meet men for dances, &c. The basement is equipped with twenty showers and six bathtubs, towels and a generous hot water supply, and time schedule per man.

We need a manager for this club. We need him right away, as the building which is being remodeled for the purpose will soon be ready, and there are details of management to be worked out immediately.

Now, this isn't a very glorious kind of service. There is no uniform to don—no honors to be won. It will mean business ability and a glad hand to 1,000 men a day perhaps; but the man who will volunteer to help the boys keep up the morale during this long period of training is surely doing as great a service as the soldier in the field, and perhaps a harder job, for there is no excitement to look forward to. Because it is this kind of a position we seem unable to find a man, as those who can afford it would rather go to France and drive an ambulance or work in a canteen. Surely there must be among THE TIMES readers the man we need—one who is unable to join the ranks to serve his country, but who still wishes in some way for an opportunity to "do his bit" if only he knew that he was needed. A note asking for information will give all the details of the situation. Address Mrs. Chauncey J. Hamlin, Spartanburg, S. C.

Mrs. CHAUNCEY J. HAMLIN.

Spartanburg, S. C., Feb. 4, 1918.

A NEW MERCHANT MARINE.

A Reply to Professor Usher and Defense of "American Jurist."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears to me that Professor Usher, in his interesting letter in your issue of today, is entirely too sweeping in his criticism of the series of articles that appeared in your paper recently by an "American Jurist." I read every one of these articles very carefully and have been hoping that they would be printed in pamphlet form, and I am sure that such is the hope of many others of your readers. This does not mean, of course, that everybody agrees with everything said by "American Jurist" in his views of American problems after the conclusion of the war. All and all, however, there has not been published for many a day so fine a survey of international problems, as related to American interests, as appeared in this notable series.

In Professor Usher's letter he makes this statement:

> He is suggesting for the United States the old imperialism, the old internationalism, the old diplomacy, and creating something perilously near, in the Pacific, in the West Indies, and in relation to the merchant marine, a policy of conquest and menace.

In some respects I agree that there is here and there in the series a touch of the "old imperialism" suggested, though I do not recall that it is the imperialism of force and subjugation.

I unite with Professor Usher in condemning any form whatever of imperialism, by which I mean, primarily, the bringing of unwilling peoples, or the territory of unwilling peoples, under our power and jurisdiction. But the Professor's remarks upon the views of the "American Jurist" on the necessity and advisability of re-establishing our merchant marine appear to me to be entirely unjustifiable. Nor do I agree with the Professor when he says:

> No American merchant marine has existed for the last half century for fundamental economic reasons, such as I ventured to discuss in my "Challenge of the Future." These the "American Jurist" entirely pushes to one side and feels that we must stimulate by State subsidies a merchant marine, "cost what it may."

His view, apparently, is that the American merchant marine decayed for "fundamental economic reasons"; that it is doomed to stay in that moribund condition, and that the mere suggestion by your special writer of a rehabilitation of the merchant marine of the United States is a challenge to other powers, and suggests "a policy of conquest and menace." This is a very "lame and impotent conclusion."

It is undoubtedly known to Professor Usher that there are other views than his idea that the American merchant marine decayed because of "fundamental economic reasons." We all know that before our civil war the American merchant marine was the leader of the world. It consisted of sailing ships, of course, as did every other merchant marine fleet in the world. Many believe that the civil war was the cause of the decadence of our merchant marine. It undoubtedly had a great effect in that direction, but it was not the sole cause. The change from wooden construction to iron and then to steel and our neglect to take advantage of the new situation was one of the chief causes. But there certainly was no "fundamental economic reason" why we should not have had the ability then to compete in iron and steel construction; nor is there any such reason now.

At the close of the civil war our merchant marine had been diminished by about 53 per cent. About half the amount had been purchased and put under other flags, our War Department had taken 757,611 tons, the Navy Department 215,978, the Confederate cruisers had sunk 104,605. The shipbuilding industry during the civil war had declined. Capital was diverted from shipbuilding into other channels, partly driven thereto by our absurd navigation laws, by our excessive "protective" tariff régime then inaugurated, and by the opening up of the West to railroad construction. But one of the very biggest causes was the continuous growth of the protective tariff system. This system gave an enormous and constantly increasing indirect bounty to domestic manufacturers other than shipbuilding, turned the eyes of the country away from foreign trade, and made the cost of shipbuilding excessively expensive. During all this time our foreign rivals were seeking restlessly for foreign trade, building up ocean-going steam vessels, and offering every inducement to sea commerce.

These are not "fundamental economic reasons" in any true sense of the phrase. These are chiefly causes begotten by mistaken legislation at a critical moment in the world's development of its merchant marine, a development in which we deliberately chose not to take part.

An entire chapter could be given to the obstruction of the navigation laws alone. I am no advocate of subsidies, direct or indirect; but it is obvious that the United States had no chance when we deliberately weighted our merchant marine down with all manner of artificial burdens, and this at a time when other great maritime countries were doing everything possible to assist their merchant marine.

The point I make is this: That Professor Usher's criticism of "American Jurist's" strong desire to re-establish our merchant marine, in the first place, is not well taken. It is a matter of the first national importance for the United States to re-establish its place in the front rank of marine powers. This applies both to our navy and to our merchant marine. Such a re-establishment of our rightful position in the world is in no sense a menace to other nations or in pursuance of a "policy of conquest." We have made some steps toward that goal since 1912, but in my judgment we have also committed some serious errors in legislation.

The whole matter must at once engage the attention of our best minds, and it is highly encouraging to see so well-informed a writer as "American Jurist" placing the subject in the very first rank of discussion.

JOHN JEROME ROONEY.

New York, Feb. 6, 1918.

Police Courtesy to Germans.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have been at the police station on West Forty-seventh Street between Eighth and Ninth Avenues to have my finger prints taken, as a German-born resident of this country. The courtesy shown by the Sergeant in charge and the general good-will displayed all through the proceedings were so complete that I feel it should be made known publicly how differently we are being treated in this country compared with the brutality of the police atmosphere in Germany, the land of my birth and the land which has become the curse of the human race. Keep up that attitude of kindness, America, even in your small circles, (the police station and Sergeant in this case,) and the German patriots will some day learn to appreciate what humanity and liberty mean.

H. N. I.

New York, Feb. 5, 1918.

URGE EQUAL STATUS IN MEDICAL CORPS

Brooklyn Surgical Society Asks Legislation to Improve the Standing of Civilians.

RANK LIMITED TO MAJOR

Dr. Franklin Martin of National Defense Council Points to Seeming Discrimination.

Dr. Franklin Martin, a member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, speaking last night before the Brooklyn Surgical Society, urged that legislation be enacted putting members of the Medical Reserve Corps of the army upon the same footing as regular army medical officers. Dr. Martin told of the civilian medical men's response to the military call of the country, and said it was not right or to the interest of the country that volunteers be restricted as at present by being forbidden higher rank than that of Major. The society, which met in the Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, home of the Kings County Medical Society, passed a resolution urging support of a bill introduced by Senator Owen which would improve the status of Reserve Corps medical men. Dr. Martin said:

"When the war began, the Medical Department of the Army consisted of between four and five hundred officers, and the Medical Department of the Navy of about the same number. There was a law making it possible for the Surgeon General of the Army to enroll civilian doctors as Medical Reserve Officers of the United States Army. The Medical Section of the Council of National Defense was organized to aid in the enormous task of expansion of the bureaus of the two Surgeons General. A plan for a General Medical Board was adopted, upon which were placed representatives of the civilian medical profession, the Surgeons General of the Army, the Navy, the Public Health Service, and representatives of the Red Cross; officers of the principal societies, surgical and medical, of the country.

"Two matters of unusual importance have been taken up by the General Medical Board of the Council of National Defense recently. One is the organization of a Volunteer Medical Service Corps. Briefly this consists of men who have offered their services to the Surgeon General, and who, for physical or other reasons, have been exempted, and for medical men over the enrollment age who are willing to do some kind of service for their Government, preferably along military lines.

"The second innovation to which I refer is the establishment by authorization of the Council of a Committee on Industrial Hygiene and Surgery to provide against unnecessary human waste in industry and society during war; to offset the drain on industry of man power caused by the raising of military forces; to avoid preventable deaths and disabilities from accident and disease; to restore to full producing power in the shortest possible time sick and injured workers; to increase output by maintaining workers in good health; to meet shortage of medical service induced by military needs.

"This brings me to the consideration of my last problem. It is not generally realized or appreciated that thirty-nine out of every 40 medical officers among the fighting forces of our army are civilian doctors. This places an enormous responsibility upon the civilian doctor. If he is to do the work side by side and shoulder to shoulder with the regular officer for the good of the service, he should have equal rank. When we take into consideration the sacrifices of the average civilian doctor who leaves his business, leaves his practice, and serves his country for a year or two years in a conflict of this kind, to come back after the war with his business dissipated, and with new responsibilities to assume, we have one more strong argument in asking that the reserve officer should have full rank as soon as he is entitled to it with the regular army doctor.

"Two bills exactly alike were presented in Congress on Feb. 5—Senate Bill 3748, introduced by Senator Owen, and House Resolution 9363, introduced by Mr. Dyer. These bills mean that there will be a general officer, either a Major General or a Brigadier General, for each 200 medical officers, or five general medical officers to each 1,000 medical officers, or for our present enrollment of 15,000 medical officers seventy-five general officers, and the same proportion of Colonels, Lieutenant Colonels, Majors, Captains, and Lieutenants that are provided now for the regular army.

"May I ask that each of you write to your Representatives in Congress and to your Senators in Congress urging the passage of these bills? It is not necessary for me to furnish arguments for such a letter."

WILL MARRY RICH BARON.

Engagement Announced of Vienna Princess Whose Brother Wed American.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—The engagement is announced in Vienna of Princess Marie zu Hohenlohe-Schillingfuerst to Baron Franz Mayr-Melnhof, the very wealthy owner of the Donawise iron foundries in Styria.

The elder sister of the Princess married the Archduke Max, brother of Emperor Charles; while her brother, Prince Alfred, married Miss Katherine Britton of Washington in December, 1916, while the Prince was attached to the Austro-Hungarian Embassy in the United States.

WED TO VICTOR J. PALTSITS.

Miss Lydia W. Koelsch Bride of Son of Ex-State Historian.

The wedding of Victor John Paltsits, son of Victor Hugo Paltsits, who was State Historian under Governor Hughes, and Mrs. Paltsits, and Miss Lydia Withum Koelsch, the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick W. Koelsch, was celebrated at 8:30 last evening in the Tremont Baptist Church, Tremont. The pastor, the Rev. Dr. E. W. Husted, assisted by his associate, the Rev. Dr. Henry M. Sanders, performed the ceremony.

Miss Carolyn Wells, Author, to Wed.

The engagement of Miss Carolyn Wells, the author, to Hadwin Houghton of 327 Central Park West, has been announced. Miss Wells is the daughter of Mrs. William E. Wells of Rahway, N. J., and has written many successful books for children and grownups. Mr. Houghton is a widower and has retired from business. The marriage will take place around Easter.

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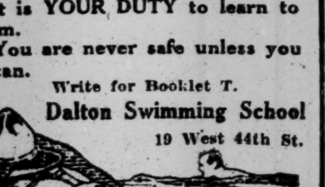

CAPTAIN OF KOEPENICK SUES FOR HIS PENSION

Brings Action Against Frau Wertheim, Who Stopped It When Husband Died.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 6. — Wilhelm Voigt, the cobbler famous for the practical joke which set the world laughing and earned for him the title of Captain of Koepenick, is about to come into the light of publicity again.

One of his benefactors was Frau Gertrude Wertheim, who provided him with a pension of $25 a month.

Frau Wertheim's husband was head of a big but short-lived Berlin business, which before the war went disastrously bankrupt soon after he died. Since then Frau Wertheim has not sent Koepenick's hero his monthly pension, so Voigt has commenced legal proceedings to recover $1,050, plus 4 per cent. interest, and the case will be heard in Berlin in a few weeks.

Frau Wertheim was a well-known figure in pre-war Berlin Court society.

SEES PERIL TO CHILD IN BILLS AT ALBANY

Lovejoy Says Present Labor Restrictions Will Be Suspended if Measures Are Enacted.

Owen R. Lovejoy, Secretary of the National Child Labor Committee, speaking yesterday at the home of Adolph Lewisohn, 881 Fifth Avenue, protested against the bills now before the Legislature, which, he said, if they become a law, would completely suspend the present child labor restrictions. Mr. Lovejoy declared that the stress of war and the shortage of labor was of such great moment now that the legislators were considering the most immediate relief in bringing the child back to the factory, and that if this was done the future generation would suffer and America stood in grave danger of going steadily backward.

The bill, which the committee chiefly opposes, provides that the Industrial Commission have discretionary authority to suspend any or all provisions of labor law in connection with the manufacture of any article used directly or indirectly in carrying on the war. This bill was vetoed last year by Governor Whitman.

"We are facing the grave danger of having our efforts of years completely erased by the new laws now under consideration in our State," said Mr. Lovejoy. "In this great rush to prepare our nation for war the future of the child seems to have been lost sight of and, therefore, some drastic measures must be taken to safeguard our childhood during this crisis. Those of us who have dedicated ourselves to the protection of these defenseless ones must keep our heads clear and our motives unmixed, determining that whatever happens all other forms of treasure, all other forms of wealth, all other methods of defense shall be sacrificed before we compel the children of America to pass through the fire."

An exhibit of the work of the National Child Labor Committee is now being held at 583 Fifth Avenue, covering a period of fourteen years. The progressive stages of the work done in this period are shown each afternoon with slides.

AETNA RECEIVERS REPORT.

Explosives Company Receipts to Dec. 31 Exceed Disbursements.

Receivers Holt and Odell of the Aetna Explosives Company, Inc., submitted a report to Judge Mayer of the Federal District Court yesterday showing that the receipts from the operation of the company since April 19 last to Dec. 31, including the balance on hand, amounted to $28,008,565.37, and that the total disbursements were $27,781,040.08. The cash balance was supplemented by the sale of property, which brought $237,255, thus leaving a working balance of $1,064,779.39.

The profits from the manufacture of war munitions in the period amounted to $3,393,349. Claims filed against the company amounted to $16,709,405.04. Of this amount the receivers admitted claims totaling $1,316,976.01. The maximum of all of the claims filed before the company passed into the hands of the receivers and after, which are entitled to share in the dividends, was said to be $4,968,283.72. Four claims totaling $2,189,000 were settled by the payment of $22,000.

The report says that the company has enough contracts with the Governments of the United States and France to keep the plant fully employed until Aug. 30, and that negotiations are under way for additional contracts to continue the plant at full running power until the end of the year. The total sales price of the existing contracts, the receivers said, was approximately $50,000,000.

PLEA TO SHIPWORKERS.

Dr. Eaton Presides at Meetings in Staten Island Yards.

At two meetings conducted by the Rev. Dr. Charle A. Eaton, pastor of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, yesterday in the Staten Island Shipbuilding Yards, patriotism was urged as a driving force to speed the workers in their efforts to increase America's ocean carriers. Colonel I. Thor Gray, formerly of the Eleventh Northumberland Fusileers, and now an emissary of the newly organized national service section of the United States Shipping Board, who addressed both meetings, declared that a man who loafed on his job was a traitor.

"If you have done your average day's work, 200 or 300 rivets," said Colonel Gray, "and the man next to you says, 'Let's knock off,' don't do it! Don't listen to him. Pick up your hammer and finish off about 300 or 400 more. For every rivet you drive is giving ammunition to those boys over there. The man who does less than his full day's bit is a traitor."

At the meeting were the Rev. J. Havergal Sheppard of the Park Baptist Church, H. L. Beal, M. L. Clifford, A. R. Parkhurst, and Dr. Eaton.

J. C. Barrs Leave for Palm Beach.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cummings Barr of Boston and this city left the Ritz-Carlton yesterday for Palm Beach. Mrs. Barr has been ill since the news came last Tuesday of the death of her 18-year-old son, Richard C. Fairfield, who was killed by a German airplane bomb while administering to the wounded in the courtyard of a hospital at Mestre, Italy, on Jan. 26.

Hosts to Serbian Commissioner.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman gave a dinner last night at their residence, 24 East Eighty-first Street, for Milenko R. Vesnitch, chief of the Serbian War Mission to the United States. Afterward they took their guests to the theatre.

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TAPESTRY OF 1500 IN ART MUSEUM

Gift of Late Col. O. H. Payne in Class with Magnificent Mazarin, Loaned by Morgan.

NEW PAINTINGS ON VIEW

An 18th Century Connecticut Cupboard, with Objects of Earlier Days, Among the Accessions.

In a magnificent tapestry, bequeathed to the Metropolitan Art Museum by Colonel Oliver H. Payne, that institution announced yesterday one of the most notable acquisitions received for some time, even among the magnificent gifts that have come to it within the last few years. The tapestry belongs in date to about 1500, is of late Gothic weaving, and Curator of Decorative Arts of the Museum Joseph Breck considers it in beauty of design and technical perfection in a class with the magnificent Mazarin tapestry which was for many years a feature in the museum collections, a loan from the late J. Pierpont Morgan. This tapestry has an added value in being signed by Jan Van Room, called also Jan Van Brussel, painter to Margaret of Savoy, Regent of the Netherlands, 1507-1530.

It is supposed that the tapestry was woven at Brussels. It is delightfully harmonious in its coloring of warm mellow tones and gold and silver threads, which have been used profusely, add to the richness of the effect. The scenes, divided in circular framework, illustrate the fall and redemption of man, beginning with the Garden of Eden and ending in the central scene with the crucifixion, while designs in the detail, outside the framework, suggest, through symbols, the resurrection.

The new tapestry has a beautiful setting in one of three newly arranged galleries in Wing J of the Museum on the second floor on the south side. The installation of the Morgan collection in Wing F, the other side of the Museum, has made necessary changes in the collection, and these three newly arranged galleries, with the beautiful objects with which they are filled, shown under most favorable circumstances and presenting as a whole a delightfully harmonious color scheme, will delight visitors to the Museum when they are able to see them, which will be within a short time this month. The arrangement is practically completed, but a few additional touches are needed.

Many new and interesting things are to be seen in the Recent Accessions Room this month, among them several paintings which are valuable and delightful acquisitions. Two of these are bequests from William Hall Walker. One is a portrait of James McNeill Whistler, by William M. Chase, a portrait done in Whistleresque manner, which might be that of the artist himself.

An excellent still life is "The Big White Cheese," by Antoine Vollon, and the Museum has purchased with money from the Hearn Fund "Monadnock," by Abbott H. Thayer. It is a large painting upon which the artist worked for several years and is a view from his house at Monadnock, N. H. It will be seen to better advantage when it is permanently hung in the galleries containing the work of American artists, but from certain points the purple lights upon the mountain can now be seen in all their beauty. A quaint water color by John La Farge is "The Strange Thing Little Kiosai Saw in the River," also a purchase. A "Marine," by Edward Moran is the gift of Dr. J. Ackerman Coles.

An eighteenth century Connecticut Valley corner cupboard, from an old house, occupies one corner of the Recent Accessions Room and is filled with small objects of earlier days.

There is a Duncan Phyfe dining table and an interesting lot of salt glaze ware purchased from the Thomas B. Clarke collection. A charming twelfth dynasty amethyst necklace is the gift of Mrs. Edward S. Harkness; Samuel T. Peters has presented fragments of leaves of a mammoth copy of the Koran, Persian, of the thirteenth century, and child visitors to the Museum will be delighted to see a collection of doll furniture played with by the little people of a hundred or more years ago. There is a quaint little bedstead, with handmade mattress and bolster, a charming little painted chair with a luxuriously upholstered seat and elaborate ruffle, and a little old-time table among other pieces.

All visitors will be interested in the work of manufacturers of all lines who have copied or are taking inspiration from the articles in the Museum collections during the last year. One may see there a rug or great carpet which is a domestic reproduction of the famous Morgan Chinese carpet. One may see silver made in exact reproduction of the fine old pieces in the Museum collection, and stamped on it not only the maker's name but the fact that it is a reproduction of a Museum piece. There is a marvelous collection of iron work, exquisite silks and textiles, furniture, and stained glass. It is an illuminating and encouraging exhibition and shows a glimmer of light through the horrible shadows of war. Much of the work has been done at home because there was no way of getting it from abroad, and it is all quite worth while. This exhibition is in Classroom B, in the basement.

An interesting new departure is being made by the Museum in two orchestral concerts which are to be given tomorrow and the following Saturday evenings as a special offering to the soldiers and sailors and their friends. The Museum will be open to all. The concerts are given through the generosity of a friend of the Museum. They will be held from 8 to 10 P. M., with an orchestra of fifty-five pieces conducted by David Mannes. This is the orchestra which plays at all Museum receptions. The music is heard to great advantage in the big Museum halls, and the Museum officers hope that the soldier and sailor boys will come and bring with them their mothers, sweethearts, and wives.

AFTER ROCKEFELLER GIFTS.

Thieves Pursued from Roof of F. W. Lincoln's Home.

An attempt was made last night to enter the home of Frederic W. Lincoln, 32 West Fifty-third Street, by three men by way of the skylight on the roof. The men escaped after a chase over roofs of the block by the police. The intruders were disturbed when servants shortly after 11 o'clock heard noises coming from the roof, and investigated. Mr. Lincoln immediately notified the police, but the men escaped. In the house at the time, it was learned, were wedding gifts presented Mr. Lincoln's daughter, Miss Florence, and William A. Rockefeller, grand-nephew of John D. Rockefeller, who will be married in the University Place Presbyterian Church tomorrow.

Frederic Lincoln is an exporter and importer, with offices at 17 State Street. William A. Rockefeller is an Ensign in the Aviation Corps of the United States Naval Reserve.

PAYING WAR DEPENDENTS.

January Checks to be Mailed by Feb. 18, McAdoo Reports.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Secretary McAdoo reported to the Senate today that checks due dependents of soldiers and sailors under the War Risk Act in November and December have been sent and that those due in January will have been mailed out by Feb. 18. The report was in response to a resolution offered by Senator Hitchcock of the Senate Military Committee, who said complaints had been received that the checks had not been mailed.

The Secretary's report showed that, as had been announced previously, more than half of all applications for compensation for dependents proceeded from the cases of men who were found to have no dependents, and in such cases no allotments were made. There were 730,000 such cases, out of 1,170,458 applications. Awards were made in 426,000 cases, the checks for November and December totalling $16,500,000.

In 15,000 cases, Mr. McAdoo said, payment had been made impossible because of incomplete information furnished in the applications, while 10,000 checks had not been delivered owing to lack of proper addresses being given.

"DRY" SENTIMENT WANES.

Public Hearing at Albany on Feb. 26 on Prohibition Ratification.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—The first skirmish in the fight to put New York in the dry column will occur here on Feb. 26, when the Assembly Judiciary Committee will give a public hearing on the Hill-McNab resolution calling for the ratification by the Legislature of the Federal prohibition amendment.

Inasmuch as the "Wet" and "Dry" forces are expected to marshal their full strength that day, Speaker Sweet stated tonight that the Assembly Excise Committee might sit with the Judiciary Committee and hear arguments on the McNab war emergency prohibition bill and other prohibition measures.

There is a noticeable backward turn in the strong prohibition tide that marked the first days of the session. Speaker Sweet said that he was surprised at the change of sentiment.

COL. ROOSEVELT'S CONDITION SERIOUS

Continued from Page One.

night to sum up accurately his condition, with the fact of the subsiding of symptoms of acute infection tending to turn the scale to the optimistic side. In other words, Colonel Roosevelt's condition, by those best able to interpret it, was considered as potentially dangerous rather than immediately alarming, with strong hope existing that yesterday's developments marked a crisis and the patient would improve from then on.

Whole Country Sympathetic.

Despite the reassuring nature of the information conveyed from the sick room on the day of the operation, the whole country yesterday manifested interest and concern in Mr. Roosevelt's condition. There was a literal deluge of telegraph and long distance telephone inquiries, while at the hospital yesterday there was a constant stream of inquirers, prominent and otherwise. None of these, except one or two of the closest members of the family, was allowed to enter the room in which Colonel Roosevelt lay.

A few callers who had known the Roosevelt family most intimately were permitted to see Mrs. Roosevelt, and some of those who talked with her after the consultation of physicians late in the afternoon felt optimistic.

No news about the Colonel came from Roosevelt Hospital on Wednesday night, following a late bulletin announcing that he had emerged from the effects of the ether, that his respiration was normal, and that symptoms generally looked favorable. At that time the prediction of his physicians was that he would be able to leave the hospital within two weeks.

Early yesterday morning it was learned unofficially that Colonel Roosevelt had passed a fair night, and that though he had undergone the suffering inevitably ensuing upon major operations, there was every reason for optimism. This hopeful atmosphere continued until 11 o'clock in the morning, at which hour Dr. Walton Martin, the chief surgeon in the case, called to inspect his patient.

Dr. Martin had not been in the Colonel's room long when a house physician was sent for, and then another. Some apprehension naturally arose in the big building, and this grew more acute as the physicians prolonged their visit.

It was then that it was learned that Colonel Roosevelt had been seized with a severe and persistent attack of nausea. For some time it was hoped that this was only the usual result of the anaesthetization he had undergone.

Dr. Arthur B. Deuel, ear specialist, who performed the secondary operations on Wednesday, was sent for. He had not been there long when Dr. Gorham Bacon, another ear specialist, hurried to the hospital. Dr. Fred Whiting, a third specialist, arrived about 3 o'clock, and, hurrying into the office, announced that he had been sent for to consult about Colonel Roosevelt at once.

The consultation lasted some time, and not until it was over was definite information, in the form of Miss Stryker's first bulletin of the day, forthcoming. Physicians, nurses, and others about Colonel Roosevelt refused to go beyond the text of the bulletins or to amplify them, but some additional information came from authoritative and informed sources.

It was learned that when the abcesses in the Colonel's ears were treated on Wednesday, they were regarded as comparative trifles which might as well be abated so long as the patient had to go under an anaesthetic in order to undergo surgical treatment for the fistula. As soon as treatment of them actually was undertaken, however, the surgeons were disappointed to learn that there was an infection of the left ear which had led to a purulent accumulation behind the left ear drum. It was said that this drum was punctured and the pus removed, and that the operation, while affecting the hearing in that ear to a degree, would not result in deafness on that side. Even then it was not found that the infection had spread so far or was in danger of going so far as it was found to have progressed upon re-examination yesterday.

It also was learned yesterday that bacteriological study of the infections, made possible subsequent to the operations, had convinced the physicians in the case that the patient's trouble did not arise, as had been supposed, from a tropical infection contracted while he was exploring in Brazil four years ago. Instead, it was said that the infection was due to an ordinary organism, and was such as any man might have contracted in the course of routine daily life.

The first caller at the hospital yesterday morning was Joseph Bucklin Bishop, who was appointed Secretary of the Panama Canal Commission by Colonel Roosevelt when he was President and who held that position seven years. Mr. Bishop was not allowed to see the sick man, but was given opportunity to chat with one of the attending nurses from whom he gained favorable reports. He was told that Mrs. Roosevelt then was reading the newspapers to her husband and that the Colonel displayed his usual keen interest in events, particularly those concerned with the war, and that he had insisted upon knowing all about the Tuscania disaster.

Major John Purroy Mitchel, former Mayor, called at the hospital early last evening. He, too, was unable to see the patient, but was permitted to talk with his daughter, Mrs. Longworth. He said Mrs. Longworth told him that Colonel Roosevelt at that hour was resting as well as could be expected, and that she did not consider his condition alarming.

Next came Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, long an intimate friend of the ex-President. Mr. Straus had been in the hospital only a few moments when George W. Perkins arrived. The two conferred with members of the Roosevelt family and left after a few moments. Another caller was Captain Bourke of the Police Department.

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A VAN MARCK FOR $8,500

Cazin's "Chaumiere du Nord" Also Fetches $8,500, and Jacque's "Sheep in Forest" $4,000.

Pictures of the late Isaac D. Fletcher, Charles Francis Williamson, of Paris, who lost his life on the Lusitania; estate of Mrs. Sarah L. Ames, and others were sold under the auspices of the American Art Association at the Plaza last evening, Thomas E. Kirby in the auctioneer's chair, 101 numbers bringing $96,140. The highest price of the evening was paid for L'Hermitte's "Repos des Moissonneurs," Fletcher estate, which went to Bernet, agent, for $8,800. Van Marck's "Cattle in Pasture," sold by order of Charles M. Englis, went to Seaman, agent, for $8,500, and Cazin's "Chaumiere du Nord," from the Fletcher estate, went to the Ralston Galleries for $8,500.

The Pictures and Prices.

Following are other pictures bringing $300 and over, names of artists, and buyers:

3—Returning Home—Albert P. Ryder; Ferdinand Howald	$400
5—Nymph and Cupid—Jean Francois Millet; Miss R. Teschner	525
6—Moonrise—Albert P. Ryder; James F. Ballard	300
7—Just Awake—Ludwig Knaus; Holland Galleries	350
10—Venetian Scene—Felix Ziem; Knoedler & Co.	360
16—Marine—Hendrik Willem Mesdag; Miss R. Teschner	320
21—Marine—Johannes Barthold Jongkind; Miss R. Teschner	525
22—The Storm—Carleton Wiggins; Seaman, agent	425
23—Windmills on a River; Holland—Jacob Maris; Ralston Galleries	3,050
24—Chien Epagneul—Constant Troyon; Seaman, agent	1,600
25—Sheep and Shepherdess—Charles Emile Jacque; Knoedler & Co.	2,000
26—Chiens sous Bois—Diaz; Clapp & Graham	1,400
27—Catching Crawfish—Corot; Rudert, agent	1,600
28—The Basse-cour—Charles Emile Jacque; Ralston Galleries	800
29—The Little Housekeepers—Josef Israels; Bernet, agent	2,100
30—Holland in 1850—Johannes H. Weissengruch; Knoedler & Co.	725
33—Fishing Vessels off the French Coast—Jules Dupre; Holland Galleries	525
38—Venice—Felix Ziem; M. Walker	1,100
41—La Vache Blanche—Marie Dieterle; A. S. Harkness	575
43—Psyche—Gabriel C. von Max; A. Deutsch	360
45—The Bather—Bouguereau; John Levy	800
46—South Devon, near Torquay, England—Julian Rix; H. S. Harkness	1,150
47—The Coffee Hour—Ludwig Knaus; Bernet, agent	2,800
48—Portrait of Bismarck—Lenbach; H. Lowenstein	3,200
51—The Swamp Pasture—Henry W. Ranger; Bernet, agent	975
54—Diana at Rest—Frederick Ballard Williams; Holland Galleries	300
55—Spring Plowing—Horatio Walker; J. McCarthy	475
56—A Garden Party—Adolphe Monticelli; Miss R. Teschner	525
57—Winter Landscape—Ludwig Munthe; Rudert, agent	450
58—Sheep in the Forest—Charles Emile Jacque; Ralston Galleries	4,000
59—Fishing Boats—Hendrik Willem Mesdag; Seaman, agent	450
60—The Evening Call—Henri Lerolle; Rudert, agent	700
64—Dutch Peasant Family—Albert Neuhuys; A. N. Clarke	2,500
72—Italian Landscape with Buildings—Francesco Guardi; E. T. Ellis	550
73—The Water Mill—Francesco Guardi; E. T. Ellis	550
75—A Luncheon Party in a Palace—Jean Baptiste, Joseph Pater and Meusnier; A. Rudert, agent	1,100
76—The Mussel Eater—Aelbert Cuyp; Seaman, agent	550
77—The Virgin Mary Kneeling—Andrea Previtali; Seaman, agent	925
81—Madame Charlotte de Montmorency—Philippe de Champaigne; Mrs. H. G. Williams	335
82—Princesse de Conde—Frans Pourbus; E. Fitz Gibbons	300
83—Sisters—George H. Harlow; Bernet, agent	1,000
85—Environs of Beauvais—Francois Boucher; M. J. Rougeron	850
89—Bacchus and Ariadne—Antoine Coypel; G. W. Currier	410
90—White Pointer and Partridge—Jean Baptiste Oudry; Duveen Brothers	3,000
91—Pointer and Quail—Jean Baptiste Oudry; Duveen Brothers	3,000
94—La Marquise de Lafayette—Nicolas de Largilliere; Seaman, agent	1,100
97—After the Bath—Bouguereau; W. S. Kilmer	2,400
98—Arab Warriors—Adolf Schreyer; Holland Galleries	8,050
99—Cattle and Landscape—Marie Dieterle; Knoedler & Co.	1,020
100—A French Attack in the Franco-Prussian War, (water color)—Alphonse de Neuville; M. J. Rougeron	510
101—A French Advance in the Franco-Prussian War—Edouard Detaille; W. S. Kilmer	600

The Largilliere "La Marquise de Lafayette," sold in the David H. King collection in New York in 1905 for $7,200, $6,000 more than in last night's sale.

$17,379 DAY'S TOTAL AT HUNTINGTON SALE

G. D. Smith Pays $1,200, the Highest Price for a Single Item.

The sale of Henry E. Huntington's selections and duplicates from his famous library was continued at the Anderson galleries yesterday. George D. Smith paid the highest price, $1,200, for Catalogue No. 647, "The Battell of Alcazar, Fought in Barbarie," by George Peele, London, 1594, rare original edition, the Bridgewater copy. Other items were as follows, with the catalogue numbers, prices paid, and the names of the successful bidders.

No. 620—"Utopia," by Sir Thomas More, translated from Latin into English, by Ralph Robinson, London, 1551, rare first edition, the Bridgewater copy; George D. Smith	$350
No. 625—"The Death of Robert, Earle of Huntington, otherwise called Robin Hood of Merrie Sherwodde," by Anthony Munday and Henry Chettle, London, 1601, first edition; George D. Smith	210
No. 626—"The Downfall of Robert, Earle of Huntington," by Munday and Chettle, London, 1601, first edition, in black letter, the McKee-Poor copy; George D. Smith	575
No. 632—"Thomas Nashe's Lenten Stuffe," London, 1599, rare first edition, the Locker-Church copy; James F. Drake	470
No. 637—"John Newman's Nightcrowe," London, 1590, rare first edition; James F. Drake	225
No. 646—"The Pedlers Prophecie," London, 1595, the Devonshire copy; George D. Smith	410
No. 648—"The Old Wiues Tale," by George Peele, London, 1595, first edition, the Steevens-Devonshire copy; George D. Smith	1,175
No. 649—"The Famous Chronicle of King Edward the First," by George Peele, London, 1599, rare second edition; George D. Smith	800
No. 650—"The Tragedie of Antonie, Done into English by the Countesse of Pembroke," London, 1595, rare first edition, the Devonshire copy; George D. Smith	500
No. 733—Poetical satire on Wolsey, by William Roy, Worms, 1526, rare first edition, the Devonshire copy; George D. Smith	830
No. 752—"The Fleire," by Edward Sharpham, London, 1607, rare first edition, the Bridgewater copy; George D. Smith	405
No. 803—"The Faerie Queene," by Edmund Spenser, London, 1590-96, first issue of the first edition, the McKee copy; George D. Smith	585
No. 805—"Complaints," by Edmund Spenser, London, 1591, rare first edition, the Beverly Chew copy; James F. Drake	315
No. 807—"Colin Clouts come home againe," by Edmund Spenser, London, 1595, rare first edition, in binding by Riviere, the Beverly Chew copy; James F. Drake	365
No. 808—"Foure Hymnes," by Edmund Spenser, London, 1596, rare first edition, the Halsey copy; Rosenbach Company	560

The total for the session was $17,379. The total for the three days is $79,758. The sale will be concluded today.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FARWELL.—To Mr. and Mrs. Grosvenor Farwell, on Feb. 7, a daughter, Elizabeth Colville.

Married.

DODD—CHAPMAN.—On Monday, Feb. 4, at the home of the bride's parents, 33 Melrose Place, Montclair, N. J., by the Rev. John Huntstone, Margaret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tonles Chapman, to Edmund Davey Dodd, Ensign, United States Naval Reserve Force.

ROTHSCHILD—LEHWALD.—At the Hotel Vanderbilt, on Feb. 7, by the Rev. Dr. Landman, Mabel Pike Lehwald to Justin Rothschild of Chicago.

SAWYER—BAKER.—At the home of her brother, Herbert Thompson, Ridgewood, N. J., Feb. 6, 1918, by the Rev. I. J. Lansing, Lucy Thompson Baker, daughter of Mrs. Joseph P. Thompson, to Winslow Brewster Sawyer, U. S. N. A. Boston papers please copy.

WIGGLESWORTH—MURPHY.—On Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, at the home of her brother, by the Rev. Dr. B. S. Chambers, Beatrice, daughter of the late Henry M. Murphy and Mrs. Nina G. Murphy, to Henry Wigglesworth.

Died.

ACKERMAN.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, Abraham Ackerman, son of the late Andrew G. and Hannah Van Horne Ackerman. Funeral service from his residence, 445 Macon St., Brooklyn, N. Y., on Saturday evening, Feb. 9, 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

ANDERSON.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, Jennie H. Anderson. Funeral service at her late residence, 537 West 121st St., on Friday evening, Feb. 8, at 8:30. Interment Albany, N. Y. Portland (Me.) papers please copy.

AUFERMANN.—After a short illness, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. Henderson, 337 Aycrigg Av., Passaic, N. J., Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1918, Antonia, widow of the late August Aufermann, in her 73d year. Funeral services at 337 Aycrigg Av., Passaic, N. J., Friday, Feb. 8, at 11:30 A. M. Interment private. Train leaves Hoboken, D., L. & W., 10:38 A. M.

BAGOT.—On Feb. 5, 1918, William Jackson, husband of Maud Seffers, son of Catherine and late John Bagot. Funeral at the residence of his mother, 714 St. Nicholas Av., New York City.

BARKER.—Suddenly, at Riverside, Conn., Feb. 6, 1918, William Jay Barker. Funeral services at Knapp & Son's Mortuary Chapel, Friday, Feb. 8, 11:15 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Brooklyn.

BATES.—George, at his home in Brooklyn, Feb. 7, 1918, in his 53d year. Notice of funeral hereafter.

BENTON.—Feb. 6, 1918, Joseph J., husband of the late Sarah E. Benton, in his 80th year. Funeral from his late residence, 348 79th St., Bay Ridge, Brooklyn, Friday, 8th, 2 P. M. Interment Greenwood.

BONSALL.—At Morristown, N. J., Feb. 7, 1918, John Ogden, infant son of John Halsey and Katherine Neilson Bonsall. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BRUNNER.—Marie Layer, widow of the late Jean Adam Brunner, on Feb. 7, at her residence, 80 Sunnyside Av., Brooklyn. Friends are invited to attend the funeral on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Malachy's Church, Van Sicklen and Atlantic Avs.

CLAYTON.—On Feb. 6, Joseph Culbertson Clayton, in his 79th year.

CODDINGTON.—Suddenly, at her home, Woodbridge, N. J., on Feb. 7, 1918, Miss Anna C. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 1 Barron Av., on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M., on the arrival of the Pennsylvania Railroad train leaving Hudson Terminal 12:42 P. M.

COLLINS.—Patrick, beloved husband of the late Ann Collins, nee Graham. Funeral from his late residence, 2,374 Webster Av. Notice of funeral hereafter.

CUTHBERT.—At his home, Riverdale, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Thomas N. Cuthbert. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALY.—W. F., Jr., on Feb. 6, 1918, aged 29, beloved son of William F. Daly. Funeral from late residence, 166 East 73d St., Saturday, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, where solemn requiem mass will be offered for repose of his soul. Interment, Calvary.

DE NOCE.—Suddenly, on Feb. 3, Phillip, in his 53d year, beloved husband of Mary De Noce, beloved father of Rose, John, Michael, Theresa, Lucy, and Minnie. Funeral held from his home, 5 Van Dam St., New York City, Wednesday, Feb. 6, 10:30 A. M.

DODD.—On Feb. 7, at the residence of his niece, Miss C. D. Earle, 1 Lexington Av., Charles Bull Dodd of Hartford, Conn., aged 92 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DOWNES.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, Mary J. Brown, beloved wife of Samuel B. Downes. Funeral services at her late residence, 143 West 130th St., New York City, Friday, Feb. 8, at 8 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

ELMS.—At New York City, Feb. 7, 1918, Warren Alford, son of Leonard and Clara Alford Elms, aged 1 day. Funeral services at 14A East 39th St. Saturday morning, Feb. 9, at 11 o'clock.

HAMMOND.—On Feb. 5, 1918, at Rockford, Ill., Charles Lyman Hammond, son of the late General John Hammond, Crown Point, N. Y. Funeral services private.

HANFT.—Mr. Tobias Hanft, beloved husband of Bertha, father of Harry, Annie, Louis, suddenly, Wednesday evening, Feb. 6, 1918. Funeral from his late residence, 977 Fox St., Bronx, today, Feb. 8, 1918, 9:30 A. M. Religious services 11:30 A. M. at synagogue, Willett and Rivington Sts., New York.

HAWKINS.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, at her home in Milford, Conn., Emma K. Hawkins. Funeral service at Milford, Friday, 7:30 P. M. Interment Sayville, Long Island, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 9.

HELWIG.—At the City Hospital, Blackwell's Island, N. Y., on Monday, Feb. 4, 1918, Louis Helwig of New York City. Funeral services will be held at the People's Burial Co. Parlors, 380 Broad St., Newark, N. J., on Friday afternoon, Feb. 8, 1918, at 2 P. M.

HERBERT.—Harry M. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway, 66th St., (Frank Campbell's, later auspices Actors' Fund.

HEWITT.—Suddenly, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, Mary E. Coffin, widow of William Ralston Hewitt. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Holy Communion, 6th Av. and 20th St., New York City, on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 11 A. M.

HYMAN.—Franklin Lodge No. 447, F. & A. M. Brethren: You are hereby notified to attend an emergent communication of our lodge for the purpose of paying the last Masonic honors to our late brother, Samuel Hyman, at Mount Carmel Cemetery, Friday, Feb. 8, at 3 P. M. sharp. Take Ridgewood elevated from Brooklyn Bridge. ISAAC J. WOOLF, Master. LOUIS C. MOSS, Secretary.

IMLAH.—On Feb. 6, 1918, James Imlah, beloved husband of Fannie S. and father of Mrs. M. Martin and Mrs. W. R. Lewis, in his 70th year. Funeral services on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2 P. M., from his late residence, 137 West 104th St. Fergus (Canada) papers please copy.

JACOBS.—Feb. 6, Julius, beloved husband of Minnie Jacobs, (nee Silber,) beloved father of Mrs. Bella Cohen, Abe, Maurice, Milton, Helen, and Lillie Jacobs. Funeral from his late residence, 546 East 86th St., Friday, Feb. 28, 1:30 P. M. Members of Chebra B'nai Ishri Tef, Sebulon Lodge No. 8, I. O. F. S. of I., and Cigar Packers' Union No. 251 are cordially invited. Kindly omit flowers.

LEONARD.—At Glencove, Bermuda, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, Mary Barnes, wife of Colonel Robert W. Leonard. A memorial service will be held at St. Mark's Church, Mt. Kisco, on Sunday, Feb. 10, at 4 o'clock.

LUKACH.—Marie, in her 88th year, Feb. 7, beloved mother of Isidor W. Lukach. Services Sunday morning at 11 A. M., 112 East 93d St.

McCLENAHAN.—At Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Laura J., beloved wife of the late John M. McClenahan of Port Deposit, Md. Interment at Hopewell Cemetery, Port Deposit, Md., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

McGOWN.—Mary A., in her 90th year, widow of the late Judge Henry P. McGown, beloved mother of Henry P. and Rev. William Knight McGown. Notice of funeral service hereafter.

MacNAB.—Of pneumonia, on Monday, Feb. 4, 1918, Archibald C. MacNab, in his 39th year, eldest son of John S. and Jeanie G. Wilson MacNab. Services at the chapel of the Collegiatae Church of St. Nicholas, 1 West 48th St., on Friday morning at half past ten. Glasgow (Scotland) papers please copy.

MAFFITT.—On Feb. 6, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. H. L. Borden, 215 West 98th, Emma Martin Newlan Maffitt, widow of Captain John Newlan Maffitt. Funeral service and interment Wilmington, N. C.

MILLARD.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, at Paris, France, of pneumonia, Julia Tommisin Harper, daughter of James Harper and Julia A. Thorne Harper, and widow of Dr. Henry B. Millard.

MILLER.—Brethren of City Lodge, 408, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to attend funeral services of our late brother, Joseph G. Miller, on Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, at 553 South 6th Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y. By order
RAYMOND REUBENS, Master.
HENRY J. MULLER, Secretary.

MOTT.—On Tuesday, Feb. 5, 1918, Edna Isobel Mott. Funeral service at her late residence, 835 West 179th St., on Friday, Feb. 8, at 2 P. M. Interment Kensico.

NOLL.—Mrs. M., on Feb. 6, at Pasadena, Cal., mother of Mrs. Albert S. Laflin and Mrs. Albert S. Spivey, grandmother of Leslie Simmons. Chicago and Seattle papers please copy.

PARKS.—Newton Allen, eldest son of the late John and Anna Parks, suddenly, Feb. 6, in his 67th year. Services 8 P. M. Friday, at his late residence, 1,549 East 19th St., Flatbush. Kindly omit flowers.

PICTON.—Edmond, on Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, after a lingering illness. Funeral services at the Capel of New York and New Jersey Crematory, Union Hill, N. J., on Friday afternoon, Feb. 8, at 2 o'clock. Burial private. Kindly omit flowers. The crematory can be reached by either the 42d St. ferry or by the Lackawanna ferries via Hoboken.

Died.

PIKE.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Henry Hilton Pike, at his home, 317 Mt. Prospect Av., Newark. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PRATT.—On Feb. 6, Katherine S. Pratt, daughter of the late Daniel and Anne Pratt. Funeral from her late residence, 412 East 144th St., on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 9:30 A. M., thence to Immaculate Conception Church, East 150th St., where a solemn high mass of requiem will be offered. Interment Calvary.

RENNECKE.—Wednesday, Feb. 6, William L., beloved father of Eleanor Cosgriff, after a short illness, in his 66th year. Remains at funeral parlors of W. J. Boyd, 2,516 Marion Av., Bronx. Funeral service from the chapel at above address Saturday, 3 P. M. Relatives and friends invited. Interment Woodlawn.

RICHARDS.—On Feb. 6, Amelia, at Roosevelt Hospital, daughter of Lucy Currier Richards and Herbert Richards. Funeral services Trinity Chapel, 26th St., Saturday, 2 P. M.

RIX.—On Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Therese Hession, beloved wife of Frank S. Rix. Funeral service at her late residence, 225 West End Av., corner 70th St., Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2 o'clock. Interment at convenience of family.

RUGG.—At Juneau, Alaska, on Monday, Jan. 21, 1918, William Kirkland Rugg. Funeral service at Owego, N. Y., Saturday, Feb. 9.

SCOTT.—At Danbury, Conn., Feb. 6, ex-Judge Howard Burr Scott, in the 67th year of his age.

SEVER.—Mary. Funeral from John J. Fox's Chapel, 1,906 Bathgate Av., on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 10 A. M.; thence to St. Joseph's Church, where a requiem mass will be celebrated. Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery.

SMITH.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Anna C., (nee De Camp,) wife of the late Charles B. Smith, in her 76th year. Funeral service will be held at her late home, 318 Clinton Av., Newark, on Saturday, Feb. 9, at 2:30 P. M.

SMITH.—Suddenly, at Mamaroneck, N. Y., Feb. 7, 1918, Rawson Lockwood, son of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Smith. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 30 Melbourne Av., Saturday at 2 P. M. Services private.

SPARKES.—On Feb. 7, Albert T. Sparkes. Services at Walter H. Williams's Undertaking Parlors, 62 West 102d, Saturday, 8:30 P. M. Members of Gordon Lodge 173, Order Sons of St. George, requested to attend.

STAGG.—On the 6th inst., Charles Stagg, son of the late Ferdinand L. and Harriet L. Stagg. Funeral private.

STRAUS.—Sarah, aged 72 years, on Feb. 7, 1918, beloved wife of Joseph Straus and devoted mother of Samuel, Abraham, Louis, Simon, Bernard, Sidney, and Hannah. Funeral from her late residence, 690 Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday, Feb. 8, at 1 P. M. sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

TANCK.—On Feb. 6, 1918, Sophie Tanck, aged 73. Funeral services at her late residence, 2,011 Amsterdam Av., on Saturday at 2 P. M. Interment Lutheran Cemetery.

VAIL.—At Miami, Fla., Feb. 2, 1918, James Cummings Vail, aged 75 years, son of the late Alfred Vail of "Speedwell," Morristown, N. J. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Redeemer, Morristown, N. J., on Saturday, the 9th inst., at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Rochester (N. Y.) papers please copy.

VIDAUD.—Suddenly, in Brooklyn, N. Y., on Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Nathalie Luce Vidaud, aged 60 years, daughter of the late Etienne O. and Mary E. S. Vidaud. Funeral services at her late home on Saturday.

VOLK.—On Thursday, Feb. 7, 1918, Ida F. Volk, aged 33 years. Funeral services at her late residence, 452 South First Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y., Saturday, at 8 P. M.

WALLACH.—Carrie Wallach, (nee Rosenfeld,) on Jan. 30, at her daughter's home at The Hague, Holland, beloved mother of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Stokvis, The Hague; Mr. and Mrs. Roger N. Wallach, Wappingers Falls, N. Y., and Mr. and Mrs. Andre Wallach, Mulhausen, Alsace.

WIENER.—Charles, beloved husband of Anna C. Wiener, at his residence, 2 West 86th St., in the 71st year of his age. Funeral private.

WOLKWITZ.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, after a short illness, Hans, beloved son of Hans and Gertrude A. Wolkwitz, at the age of 7 years and 3 months. Funeral private, from his home, 175 Fingerboard Road, Fort Wadsworth, S. I.

ZABRISKIE.—On Wednesday, Feb. 6, 1918, John A. Zabriskie, in his 86th year. Funeral at the residence of his son, 40 Prospect Drive, Yonkers, N. Y., on Friday, Feb. 8, 2:30 P. M. Interment private, at Kensico.

BLAKE.—Henrietta, New Springville, S. I., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BLANEY.—Thomas J., Feb. 6. Funeral, 263 West 118th St.

CONBOY.—Thomas F., 16 East 85th St., Feb. 6. Funeral private.

CONPANI.—Mary, Feb. 5. Funeral, 1,908 Bathgate Av., Bronx.

DEBOLD.—Jacob, 717 Jackson Av., Bronx, Feb. 6, aged 46. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

DI CRISTINA.—Rocco, 2,071 5th Av., Feb. 6, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow.

DOHRMAN.—Herman, 441 1st Av., Feb. 6. Funeral notice later.

DURKIN.—William, 435 West 57th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.

HASHMATRIA.—Joseph, Feb. 6, aged 37. Funeral, 161 8th Av.

HINEY.—Thomas, Feb. 6. Funeral, 504 East 14th St., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KELLY.—John J., 143 East 97th St., Feb. 6. Funeral notice later.

McDONOUGH.—Owen J., 409 West 16th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MEHLING.—Margaret, 1,671 2d Av., Feb. 6, aged 17. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MYERS.—Charles F., 416 West 57th St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

O'NEILL.—James, 33 Amsterdam Av., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

SCHAUB.—Anna M., 1,402 Lexington Av., Feb. 6.

STEIN.—Rose, 1,562 Madison Av., Feb. 5.

TRACY.—John, 202 West 96th St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

WYNNE.—Bridget, 205 West 109th St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

BAKER.—Edward C., 343 East 8th St., Feb. 6. Funeral service today.

BECHDOL.—Margaret F., 1,163 President St., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

BEYERSDORFF.—Mrs. Herman, 1,557 East 45th St., Feb. 5.

BLANCHARD.—Elizabeth A., 626 Madison St., Feb. 6.

CALAHAN.—Bridget, 66 Montague St., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

CHESNEY.—William J., 81 Poplar St., Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

CROSS.—Frances, 235 Monitor St., Feb. 5, aged 1. Funeral today.

DALY.—Cecelia, 14 Reeve Place, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DARBEY.—Nettie L., 820 Washington Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GALLAGHER.—John J., 192 Adams St., Feb. 5, aged 38.

GETTING.—Eliza E., Feb. 6, aged 62. Funeral 697 3d Av., tomorrow, 2 P. M.

KORNAHRENS.—William, 1,030 Bedford Av., Feb. 6. Funeral private.

LAYTON.—Ellen, 239 56th St., Feb. 5, aged 78. Funeral service today.

LOFTUS.—Julia V., 7,104 Fort Hamilton Av., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

McMANUS.—Bridget A., 836 Monroe St., Feb. 5. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

McNAMARA.—James J., 23 Tompkins Place, Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

MARTIN.—John W., 401 10th St., Feb. 5, aged 76. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

NEAL.—James P., 491 Vanderbilt Av., Feb. 6. Funeral today, 10:30 A. M.

O'BRIEN.—Thomas, 480 Marion St., Feb. 6, aged 63. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OLANO.—John P., 47 Brevoort Place, Feb. 5, aged 72. Funeral service today.

SHERIDAN.—Thomas, 841 Flushing Av., Feb. 5, aged 35. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BERGEN.—Thomas A., 591 North 5th St., Newark, Feb. 6.

BOCKHAUS.—Hermine, 426 Spring St., West Hoboken, Feb. 5, aged 79.

CAMPBELL.—Mary, 573 Central Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 63.

CASH.—Elizabeth A., 20 Van Nostrand Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5.

GRIFFITH.—Emma, 719 Hill St., West Hoboken, Feb. 6.

HANSEN.—Christopher, 88 Christie St., Newark, Feb. 6.

HUGHSON.—Mary A., 88 Nelson Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

KUMMER.—Elizabeth M., 340 South 19th St., Newark, Feb. 5, aged 9.

LANE.—Robert A., 222 Hulton St., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral private.

LESSER.—Jennie, 341 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Feb. 5.

MAGUIRE.—Mary, 201 Summit Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5.

OTTEMANN.—Anna, 83 Danforth Av., Jersey City, Feb. 5, aged 63.

QUINN.—Catherine, 25 Fairmount Av., Jersey City, Feb. 6.

STREET.—George E., 235 3d St., Jersey City, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

VOORHEES.—William D., 21 Van Ripen St., Jersey City, Feb. 5.

WOODRUFF.—George P., 299 Jelliffe Av., Newark, Feb. 5. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Long Island.

BATTERMAN.—Mary, Ridgewood, Feb. 5, aged 59.

BRENNAN.—Mary A., Flushing, Feb. 4, aged 75.

CALANDRELLO.—William, 284 15th Av., Astoria, Feb. 5, aged 4.

CAMPONIELLO.—Marie, Corona, Feb. 4, aged 1 month.

DICKSON.—William, Woodhaven, Feb. 5, aged 61.

ELDREDGE.—Louis P., Richmond Hill, Feb. 6. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

FABIANA.—Anthony, Corona, Feb. 5, aged 58.

FRANZESE.—John, Jamaica, Feb. 4, aged 41.

HAYES.—Quentin, Jamaica, Feb. 5.

HAYWOOD.—Julia, Dunton, Feb. 5. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

HIMINO.—John, Woodhaven, Feb. 4, aged 28.

HOLZWORTH.—Emilie, 484 Grand Av., Astoria, Feb. 5, aged 44.

HURLEY.—Gertrude, Flushing, Feb. 6. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

LOHMANN.—Henry, Ridgewood, Feb. 4, aged 44.

MARKEY.—Frieda, College Point, Feb. 5, aged 29.

Died.

MEYER.—Andrew G., Woodhaven, Feb. 4, aged 54.

MUENS.—Louisa, Ridgewood, Feb. 4, aged 72.

PELCHER.—Mary J., Great Neck Station, Feb. 5, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REMPE.—Lorenz, Corona, Feb. 6, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 9:15 A. M.

SHEA.—John F., Jr., Glendale, Feb. 5, aged 29.

SMITH.—Julia, 22 Lebanon Terrace, Astoria, Feb. 5, aged 66.

SMITH.—Timothy E., Jamaica, Feb. 4, aged 41.

TRAPP.—Mary A., 224 Crescent St., Long Island City, Feb. 4, aged 24.

In Memoriam.

GOLDSTON.—In loving memory of Rebecca Goldston, who died Feb. 8, 1905.

SULLIVAN.—"John L." Memorial services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, (Campbell's,) Sunday, 3 P. M. Athletic clubs, friends, admirers welcome.

GRIMM.—Helen, in memory of; died Feb. 8, 1916.

McCANN.—Agnes G., in memory of; died Feb. 8, 1914.

MARQUIS OF DUFFERIN DIES.

Diplomat's Widow Was Formerly Miss Florence Davis of New York.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The Marquis of Dufferin and Ava died in London today of double pneumonia, aged 51 years. His widow was formerly Miss Florence Davis, daughter of John H. Davis of New York. The Marquis was long in the diplomatic service, and had been attached to the Foreign Office since 1896. His brother, Lord Basil Blackwood, who succeeds to the title, was wounded in action in 1914, and latterly had been private Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland. The Marquis of Dufferin was a son of the Governor General of Canada of the same name, who occupied Rideau Hall, Toronto, from 1872 to 1878.

John H. Davis was a New York banker who lived at 24 Washington Square North. His daughter was married to the then Lord Terence Blackwood in Paris in 1893. The civil ceremony took place in the Mairie near the Rue d'Anjou, and was followed by a brilliant religious function. Lord Blackwood's elder brother, who was heir to the title, was killed in action in the defense of Ladysmith during the Boer war. The Marchioness has been socially prominent in the American colony in London.

GORDON P. PAINE FOUND DEAD

Baltimore Banker Suffocated by Gas in His Garage.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 7.—Gordon P. Paine, head of the banking house of G. P. Paine & Co. and a member of the Board of Governors of the Baltimore Stock Exchange, was asphyxiated today in the garage at his home on Greenway Avenue, Guilford.

He had gone to the garage to adjust a chain on his automobile. A maid found his body lying on the floor. The garage was filled with gas.

Mr. Paine was 43 years old and was the son of General Clinton P. Paine who was also active in financial circles some years ago. He was prominent in society.

Besides his widow and two children, Mr. Paine is survived by two half-sisters, Mrs. Tilghman G. Pitts and Baroness Hartmann Ernst Schotheim of Austria.

Professor Henry Johnson.

BRUNSWICK, Me., Feb. 7.—Henry Johnson, Professor of Modern Languages at Bowdoin College for twenty-seven years, and Curator of the Bowdoin Art Collection, died at his home today. He was born at Gardiner, Me., June 25, 1855, and was graduated from Bowdoin in 1874, taking courses in German universities later. In 1877 he was appointed Professor of Modern Languages. He was appointed Curator of the Bowdoin Art Collection in 1894.

Obituary Notes.

HARRY MAURICE HERBERT, a vaudeville actor, died yesterday in his fifty-first year at the German Hospital.

FREDERICK ROSEMIER, 23 years old, a member of the Twelfth Regiment, N. G. N. Y., died on Tuesday at his home, [illegible] West Ninety-sixth Street.

WILLIAM KORNAHRENS, a woodenware merchant in Manhattan, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,030 Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn, from paralysis.

JOHN COREY, stage electrician for the "So Long, Letty" company, died suddenly on Tuesday in a hospital at Pittsburgh, from heart disease. He was 28 years old.

NATHAN A. SIMS, who had been General Passenger and Freight Agent of the Ulster & Delaware Railroad for thirty years, died at Kingston, N. Y., yesterday, in his sixty-third year.

WILLIAM JAMES CHESNEY, 53 years old, a master plumber, in business at 81 Poplar Street, Brooklyn, and a member of Brevoort Council No. 1,350, R. A., died on Wednesday.

Judge HOWARD B. SCOTT, for many years on the Fairfield County Common Pleas Bench, died in Danbury, Conn., Wednesday night, aged 67 years. He was graduated from Amherst College.

THOMAS W. O'BRIEN, a resident of Brooklyn for fifty-eight years, died from heart disease on Wednesday at his home, 480 Marion Street, Brooklyn. He was in his sixty-third year.

Mrs. JULIA HAYWOOD, 65 years old, widow of Joseph Haywood, a Brooklyn grocer, died from pneumonia on Tuesday at the home of her son in Dunton, Queens Borough.

Lieutenant EDWARD COUCH of Cromwell Hall, Conn., a member of the Fifth Provisional Officers' Battalion at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., died there on Tuesday, as the result of an accident. He was 23 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH C. CLOONAN, 50 years old, widow of Stephen F. Cloonan, a policeman, died on Tuesday at her home, 715 Madison Street, Brooklyn, from pneumonia. Her husband died a month ago.

Mrs. EMMA JEAN SMITH, widow of Cornelius Smith of 408 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, died yesterday following an operation in the Homeopathic Hospital. Her husband, Cornelius Smith, one of the oldest members of the New York Produce Exchange, died last Wednesday. Mrs. Smith was 74 years old.

Miss NATHALIE L. VIDAUD, for nearly twenty years a teacher of French and Latin in Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, died yesterday in the Long Island Railroad Station at Atlantic Avenue, where she was taken after being stricken on a trolley car while on her way to school. Miss Vidaud was in her sixtieth year. She was graduated from the Oswego Normal School in 1881. Prior to her appointment to Erasmus in 1898 she was on the staff of the Yonkers High School. Miss Vidaud was the first woman to be enrolled in the Brooklyn Institute, and was an active worker in the suffrage cause. Her home was at 194 Clinton Street, Brooklyn.

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$2.00 Dress Shirts $1.50
Plain and Pique
$4.00 Silk Shirts $[illegible]

GORGEOUS REVIVAL OF 'LE PROPHETE'

Caruso Sings Superbly Fanatical Leader of Holy War in Meyerbeer's Old Opera.

MME. MATZENAUER, FIDES

Coronation March of 400 in Muenster Cathedral Earns 14 Curtain Calls—Bodanzky Conducts.

LE PROPHETE, opera in four acts; original text in French by Eugene Scribe; music by Giacomo Meyerbeer. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Jean of Leyden....................Enrico Caruso
Fides, his mother...........Margarete Matzenauer
Bertha, his bride..................Claudia Muzio
Jonas, Mathisen, Zacharia, Anabaptists,
Max Bloch, Carl Schlegel, Jose Mardones
Count Oberthal......................Adamo Didur
An Anabaptist......................Louis D'Angelo
A Captain..........................Basil Ruysdael
An Officer..........................Pietro Audisio
A Peasant....................Vincenzo Reschiglian
Four Choir Boys..........Minnie Egener, Cecil
Arden, Marie Tiffany, Veni Warwick
Incidental dances by Rosina Galli, Giuseppe
Bonfiglio, and Corps de Ballet.
Conductor—Artur Bodanzky.

Signor Caruso, for fifteen years the Metropolitan's unchallenged star in Italian opera, whether tragedy or comedy, and of late in French rôles as well, made his first essay last evening as hero in Meyerbeer's "Le Prophete," which had not been seen and heard on Broadway in all the period since Caruso came to New York. The famous tenor will celebrate his forty-fifth birthday on Feb. 25 next, according to a semi-official note, and his assumption of more than one new rôle this season had already proved of great interest to his American admirers.

As Jean of Leyden he sang superbly last night, with an earnestness and dignity, a beauty of voice and restraint of action, that made up any lack of inches for the towering figure of the fanatical leader in a historic episode of Holy War. In the assisting cast, Matzenauer, as the Prophet's mother, sang well, though too heavily at times; Muzio was the younger heroine, Didur the rascally Count Oberthal, and Mardones, Schlegel, and Bloch the sonorous Anabaptist trio.

Mr. Bodansky conducted the music, in which he was said to have made judicious cuts. The long opera ended well before midnight, no mean achievement in view of the many scenes newly designed by Urban, and made more difficult of presentation by an entire new system of lights, as well as by the assembling, under Ordynski's guidance, of more than 400 persons on the stage.

A Splendid Spectacle.

Mr. Gatti-Casazza's production, rivaling any the Golden Horseshoe has seen under his direction or that of his predecessors, found a popular climax in the skating ballet that ended in a kaleidoscopic maze of apparently real skaters and dancers under a whirlwind of paper snow, and was followed by many curtain calls for Galli and Bonfiglio. The tent scene, with Urban's finest draperies and banners, and a famous trio wherein the Anabaptists strike a light from a flint to recognize their enemy, the Count, afforded a transition to the solemn scene before battle, where Caruso sang the "Roi des Cieux" to a heroic chorus and great applause.

Meyerbeer's first two acts of the original Paris five had been shortened by combining the opening pair as scenes of a single act. These were pictures of humble life of Westphalia, contrasting with the gorgeousness later on. Mme. Matzenauer's "Ah, Mon Fils," to her son in Jean's inn, won much applause; half a dozen stars, indeed, shared the recalls after each of the early scenes. The solid, built-in pillars of the Cathedral of Munster, its several floors and balconies for congregation, choirs and trumpeters, made an impressive finish to Act 3, while Caruso sang his best in the Prophet's proclamation of himself as heaven-sent—an idea used by Meyerbeer a year before Wagner's "Lohengrin," and a generation before "Parsifal."

There were fourteen curtain calls after the Coronation March of the 400 in Munster Cathedral, and Caruso brought out with the singers Chorus Master Setti and Stage Director Ordynski, as they well deserved. Conductor Bodansky had his share of the enthusiasm each time he entered the orchestra pit. The fourth and last act, much shortened in the episode of the prisoners' cavern, added another brilliant view of the banquet hall, where Caruso as king of the revels, a king of misrule at last, sang his final aria before the explosion that brought the opera to a close at 11:40 o'clock.

The tenor's drinking song earned ten more curtain calls at the close.

Produced at Niblo's Garden.

"Thirty-five years have gone by since 'Le Prophete' was brought forth at the Théatre National, in Paris, and a little less since it was made known to American audiences, in its Italian garb, by Max Maretzek, under whose management and leadership it was presented—as were almost all the great works of that age, soon after their production abroad—at Niblo's Garden, in this city." So wrote a critic in THE NEW YORK TIMES of another Metropolitan revival, already another thirty-five years ago now, in the first season of New York's present opera house.

"In Paris, Roger was the tenor, and Mmes. Castellan and Viardot (Pauline Garcia) the prima donnas. In New York, Mmes. Bertucca-Maretzek and Steffanone were the songstresses, and Signor Salvi was the tenor." The critic added that "Il Profeta," though frequently performed in the early days, had "not been heard in New York since 1868," when Mme. Lagrange was the only artist of eminence in the cast, and that in 1884, "to the younger spectators assembled in the Metropolitan," then recently opened, the opera was "no doubt somewhat of a novelty."

Comparing "Il Profeta" with its popular mate, "Gli Ugonotti," the critic of that period missed the "sharply contrasted expression of religious feeling, the no less distinct delineations of character, and the vivid and sonorous musical effect." Nor did it contain "any single number worthy of mention with the duet and benediction of the sword," in Meyerbeer's better known work. On the other hand, "Il Profeta" came nearer, he said, to "the modern ideal of opera." The conventional forms of the older Italian composers were more sedulously avoided than in "Gli Ugonotti," although the "accompaniments" were yet often at variance with appropriate dramatic effect.

The plot of "Le Prophete" is familiar even today, and in the main is based on fact. It embodies the historical story of Jean of Leyden, who, in 1533, became the leader of the Anabaptists of Munster, who proclaimed him their King and Prophet. This leader was finally put to death by the victorious Bishop of Munster, who, with his adherents, after having been driven from the town, presently returned, laid siege to the place, and captured it. Meyerbeer's librettist, "the Scribe of a hundred opera texts," of course, did not scruple to add to the facts of history such details as the supposed persecution of Jean's mother and his affianced bride by Count Oberthal, with other incidents calculated "to give artistic verisimilitude to an otherwise bald and unconvincing narrative," as we believe W. S. Gilbert once said of his own works; or rather, in this case, to give vivacity and variety to the action of historical events portrayed as dramatic spectacle.

First Produced in Paris in 1849.

"Le Prophete" was first produced in Paris on April 16, 1849, and is said to have reached America by way of the French Opera House at New Orleans on April 2, 1850. The first performance in New York, if the date is exact, was Nov. 25, 1854. At the Metropolitan it had a single Italian performance in this theatre's first year, 1883-1884; it made its greatest run in the German seasons thereafter, having some twenty-three hearings up to 1891, and after that a bare seven in French under the several managements of Abbey, Schoeffel, and Grau. The opera was last given on one occasion in Grau's final season, 1902-1903, with Albert Alvarez and Schumann-Heink. Its last local revival, by George Lucas, Mmes. d'Alvarez and Walter-Villa, was in 1909, at Hammerstein's Manhattan, in English.

Those who sang "Il Profeta," March 21, 1884, were Stagno, Scalchi, and Valleria, with Guadagnini as the Count, and Mirabella, Contini, and Stagi as the Anabaptists—recorded as the "positive, comparative, and superlative of bad." Mme. Cavalazzi, now a veteran, was the dancer, and twice in the ballet a skater fell. Signor Vianesi conducted. Leopold Damrosch led the first German version, "Der Prophet," Dec. 17, 1884, with Schott, Marianne Brandt, and Schroeder-Hanfstaengl, Blum as Count, Kemlitz, Miller, and Koegel as Anabaptists. Wilhelm Hock, the stage manager, left his job because the stockholders would not let him turn out the theatre's lights in the then "new" Wagnerian way. Herr Silva sang the Prophet Nov. 27, 1885, with Brandt, Kraus, Alexi, Kemlitz, Kaufman, Lehmler, and Walter Damrosch, new as conductor.

The late Albert Niemann was hailed as the greatest of Prophets when he sang Nov. 17, 1886, in the third German season and for years after that. With Brandt in the cast, there were also Lilli Lehmann as Berta, Dr. Basch as Count, the famous Max Alvary as the First Anabaptist, with von Milde and Sieglitz: Mme. Cavalazzi danced, Walter Damrosch conducted, and Van Hell was stage manager.

When Jean de Reszke appeared as Jean of Leyden, Jan. 1, 1892, a performance but once repeated, the opera was given in French. Lehmann was again the Berta, and Giulia Ravogli sang Fides, with the late Edouard de Reszke as Count Oberthal, and Martapoura among the Anabaptists.

Mr. Gatti's production last evening was the thirty-second performance of "Le Prophete" in the Metropolitan's thirty-five years, according to the records of the house.

TWO CHICAGO STARS SING.

Genevieve Vix in "Le Jongleur" and Rosa Raisa in "Cavalleria."

Genevieve Vix, singing once more in a rôle which New York has thought of as belonging to Mary Garden, appeared last night in "Le Jongleur de Notre Dame," the first number of a double bill presented by the Chicago Opera Company at the Lexington Avenue Opera House. In contrast with her previous fortune as Manon and Louise, last night she was enthusiastically cheered by a house which found her presentation of the little juggler quite appealing. She sang the rôle very well and was recalled again and again after each act. As an actress she is not a Mary Garden, perhaps, but there were pathos and charm in her appearance and in much of the action.

Hector Dufranne's Boniface, the pious monk who feels that the art of cookery may be as sanctified as any other, rivaled the leading rôle in distinction and in recognition by the audience. Gustave Huberdeau was the Prior, Octave Dua the Poet, Francois Dupree the Painter, Constantin Nicolay the Sculptor, and Desire Defrere the Musician. Charlier conducted a performance to whose success the stage settings made a material contribution.

"Cavalleria Rusticana" followed, with Rosa Raisa as a Santuzza whose singing made the house interrupt with applause every time she sang more than three or four notes. As a climax came nine calls after her last duet with Giacomo Rimini as Alfio. Miss Raisa's acting now and then overpassed the border between the effective and the excessive, but most of her scene with Turiddu, well sung and played by Forrest Lamont, was as well handled dramatically as it was brilliantly sung.

Louise Berat again brought distinction to the minor part of the mother and Jeska Swartz was a satisfactory Lola. Giuseppe Sturani conducted, and perhaps favored by the megaphone voice of the star, succeeded in keeping his orchestra from the excesses of sound which have marred some of the operas produced by the Chicago company.

PIANISTS IN FIRST RECITALS.

Maurice Dumesnil and Marjorie Church Play.

Maurice Dumesnil, pianist, made his first appearance yesterday afternoon in Carnegie Hall—his début in North America, according to the program—and justified his presence in so large an auditorium by playing in a big way, rather heavily at times, in a Bach-Moor A minor fugue, Schumann's symphonic studies, and Chopin's sonata of the funeral march, which he gave with a great crescendo of sound. There was variety in the Spanish Albeniz's "Almeria" and "Triana," and much technical virtuosity in Mendelssohn's E minor caprice and "La Campanella" of Liszt.

Marjorie Church, also new here, proved a pianist worth while in her first recital yesterday at Aeolian Hall, where she followed some Haydn variations with airs of Rameau and Loelly, arranged by her master, Godowsky. The young woman was heard at her best in Schumann's G minor sonata, which she played with something of the quality called tone-color and with musicianly feeling. Of later popular pieces there were a polka by Hans Ebell of Boston, the player's home town, and two Russian bits, a study by Scriabine and the B flat prelude of Rachmaninoff.

THE PHILHARMONIC PLAYS.

Max Rosen the Soloist of Its Fine and Varied Program.

D'Indy's "Medea" suite, Tchaikowsky's symphony No. 5, and Brahms's D-major concerto, with Max Rosen as soloist, composed the program of the Philharmonic concert at Carnegie Hall last night, with a variety of contrast in musical thought and structure not easily surpassed. In their music, the Frenchman and Slav speak from opposite poles, never more so than in the plastic and sculptured suite of D'Indy and the turgid emotionalism of Tschaikowsky.

Brahms formed a balance between the two, his concerto being played by Mr. Rosen with good appreciation of its musical possibilities. This concerto is more for orchestra than violin, and the opportunities for the virtuoso are limited. Wherever those opportunities presented themselves Rosen made the best of them, although his playing in the first movement was paler and more uncertain as to tone than later on. He improved as he progressed, especially in the last moments of the performance.

Joint Recital for War Benefit.

Charles W. Clark and Arthur Shattuck will give a joint recital this afternoon at Aeolian Hall for the benefit of the Fatherless Children of France. This will be the eighth concert given by these artists for the fund, and in addition Mr. Clark has adopted 100 French orphans, and Mr. Shattuck has contributed his yacht and a large part of his personal income to the Government.

Among the boxholders this afternoon are Miss Luisita Leland, who is entertaining at luncheon before the concert; Mrs. Charles H. Sabin, Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mrs. A. Murray Dodge, Mrs. Frances McN. Bacon, Mrs. H. S. Schley, Mme. Marcella Sembrich, Mrs. Monroe D. Robinson, Mrs. Orin Root, Mrs. Hugh Minturn and Mrs. William Disston.

Theatres Dark Lincoln's Birthday.

The Theatrical Managers Association announced yesterday that it had received official word from the Fuel Administration in Washington which would close the theatres next Tuesday, Lincoln's Birthday. The managers had hoped that Dr. Garfield would permit them to open on the holiday with the annual special matinées and regular evening performances, and in compensation close their houses on the following day, Ash Wednesday, but the Fuel Administrator would not change his schedule of dark Tuesdays.

SAYS BUSINESS HERE WON'T SUFFER IN WAR

H. Gordon Selfridge of London Reassures Merchants at Luncheon in His Honor.

PRAISES WORK OF WOMEN

Doubts If Many Places They Are Now Filling Will Ever Again Be Surrendered to Men.

America's business is not going to suffer from the entrance of the nation into the world conflict, according to H. Gordon Selfridge, the London merchant, who is visiting in this country. Mr. Selfridge, who is head of one of the largest department stores in England, was the guest yesterday at a luncheon at Lord & Taylor's given him by the President of that concern, Samuel W. Reyburn. It was in the course of an informal discussion on war conditions in trade that Mr. Selfridge took occasion to reassure his hearers as to the effect of the war on business in general.

Mr. Selfridge also paid a high compliment to the women who have taken the men's places in many English mercantile establishments. He said that in many jobs the women were proving themselves more valuable than their male predecessors, and he prophesied that when the war was over, in these particular places, there would be no more men employed.

"When the war broke out," Mr. Selfridge said, "we in London thought that business, and especially the dry goods business, was going to suffer. But such was not the case. On the contrary, business actually improved, and today trade is better in London than it was in 1914, when hostilities began. Prices are higher and profits are higher, and all this notwithstanding the fact that wages are higher. In my store, for example, our people get wages now practically equal to those you pay over here.

Business in Luxuries Hurt.

"I think that America will find the same thing is true. The only sort of business that will be hurt will be that which deals exclusively in luxuries, such as jewelry, highly expensive clothing, &c."

"But business men over here must remember one thing that we have found true," he continued, "and that is that business in wartime is very different from business in times of peace. The proprietor of a store, now, must work ten times as hard as he did before, and must himself be responsible for many things which he formerly delegated to subordinates. He must, above all things, watch out for useless wastage. There must be no careless throwing away of paper, for example, or string. Delivery routes should be carefully laid out to save labor and gasoline. I do not think a centralized system of delivery would work in the case of large establishments, but for the smaller fellows it might prove a very excellent thing. Then, there should not be an indiscriminate distribution of catalogues. Also, superfluous delivery should be avoided wherever possible. In this customers can help as well as the store owners.

"One element in wartime business activities in England, that should not be forgotten, is the splendid work that English women have done and are doing. In their indifference to self, the British women have shown themselves magnificent. As a factor in British commerce women have increased the responsibilities of their position enormously. One thing that I would like to mention in this connection is the cheerfulness of the women over there. It is very hard today to find a disgruntled English woman, no matter what her position in life may be, and no matter what hardships she may be suffering.

Praise for Women Workers.

"Women have come into many jobs where there were only men employed before, and in a great number of these jobs women have come to stay. We have women in London operating our elevators. We will never put men back, either. The women are neater, more respectful, and exactly as efficient.

"The beautiful part of it in England is that every woman wants to do something. She regards her position in life as more dignified when she is at work—a radical change from pre-war conditions. Why, we have motor drivers, women in our employ, whose fathers are Colonels and Generals with troops at the front. There is no longer any prejudice against the woman worker, and it is a great thing."

Mr. Selfridge said that the war had caused a great shortage of servants in England because so many persons were now working in munitions. He asserted that many families who had formerly employed several servants were now getting along without any.

"One thing," he said "that you people here in America haven't yet realized, and that is the great number of persons actually in the war from England. Take my store, for example. When hostilities broke out there were about 1,000 men in the store who were of an age suitable for service in the army or navy. Our store has sent just 1,004 men to the front. Some of these came into our employment after the war began, of course, but we figure now that we have contributed 100 per cent. of physically fit employes to the war."

GRIEVED BY PEACE FAILURE.

Pope Especially Hurt at Incitation of Hatred Against Him.

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 7.—Germania, of Berlin, says Pope Benedict has sent a letter to the Bavarian Episcopate, in which, after referring to his peace note, he says:

"To the deep anxiety and unrest with which my heart is filled by the long duration of this most lamentable war is also added the experience that my exhortation to re-establish peace, which certainly was the result of a sincere endeavor in the interest and welfare of all, has taken a course which I least expected; and that this exhortation was even utilized by wicked persons to incite popular hatred against me, while I intended to give proof of my love."

His Holiness, according to the newspaper, adds that he will bear ignominy for Christ's sake, but deplores the loss of so many souls, and concludes by saying he will continue to promote higher morality and will uphold Church discipline.

Give $10,000 to Maintain Home.

Directors of the Home of the Daughters of Jacob, 301-305 East Broadway, have decided, according to an announcement by the Superintendent, Albert Kruger, not to hold its customary annual ball at the Hotel Astor this year because of the war. That the institution which cares for 204 aged men and women may not suffer, the Directors, at the instance of the President, Mrs. A. J. Dworsky, have made good the proceeds usually derived from the ball, amounting to $10,000.

Will Not Manage the Waldorf.

Walton H. Marshall, who was mentioned as the possible manager of the Waldorf-Astoria when the announcement was made of the purchase of the hotel by T. Coleman du Pont, issued a statement yesterday denying that he would assume charge. L. M. Boomer, the President of the company, will be the active manager for the present at least.

NIECE OF KITCHENER HERE TO RAISE FUNDS

Inspector in Welfare Department of England's Munitions Ministry Aids Blinded Soldiers' Children.

A British steamship has arrived at an Atlantic port after a three weeks voyage in which such stormy weather was experienced that the vessel had to slow down to bare headway for hours. Among the fifty-nine passengers aboard the vessel were Raymond Blathwayt, Miss Eva Fenton and Mrs. Ruby Melville, who are here to represent Sir Arthur Pearson's Mission to the United States for the Blinded Soldiers' Children Fund of England.

Miss Fenton is a niece of the late Lord Kitchener, and is chief inspector in the Welfare Department of the Ministry of Munitions. Leave was given to her to come to this country to raise funds for the work.

Miss Fenton said that since her work began in visiting the principal depots in England where T N T is handled with other explosives by women engaged in loading shells, health conditions have been improved. Because of the health-endangering fumes of the explosives the women are kept but one week in the same employment.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Ward and their son, Richard, of this city completed a trip almost around the world engaged in theatrical work.

BAKER SPEAKS HERE SUNDAY

With Secretary Wilson He Will Open Labor Loyalty Week.

Secretary of War Baker and Secretary of Labor Wilson will open Labor Loyalty Week in New York by speaking at the Century Theatre on Sunday night. Secretary Daniels, who was scheduled to speak at the mass meeting, which will be under the auspices of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, sent word that he could not leave Washington.

Labor Loyalty Week will be celebrated in all parts of the country at hundreds of mass meetings. On Lincoln's Birthday there will be labor demonstrations all over the country.

Among those who sent messages to the Alliance yesterday expressing good wishes for the labor celebration was ex-President Taft. In his letter, addressed to Samuel Gompers, President of the Alliance, Mr. Taft said:

"The invitation of the American Alliance for Labor and Democracy, seeking the co-operation of the League to Enforce Peace in the national observance of a loyalty week to commemorate Lincoln's Birthday, has my hearty approval. On such a platform as that described in your appeal to the workers of America—justice, freedom, and democracy—all patriotic societies and all patriotic Americans can work together to help win the war.

"The anniversary of the Great Liberator is a fitting occasion for a nationwide demonstration of unity and earnestness. Peace proposals to President Lincoln were quite as numerous as those of today. But now, as in Lincoln's time, no compromise is possible. The great moral object of the war must be won or lost.

"Loyalty to our country is loyalty to the world. Such a demonstration should serve notice upon the rulers of the German people that we are fighting for a principle, and will accept only such peace terms as establish safe and permanent foundations for the future of civilization."

OPEN NEW COLUMBIA CLUB.

Five Hundred Graduates Attend Dinner and Housewarming.

More than 600 Columbia graduates gave a house warming last night to their new clubhouse at a dinner in the banquet room of the new home, 4 West Forty-third Street. The building was formerly the Hotel Renaissance. It has been refurnished at a cost of more than $100,000, the equipment including four standard squash courts on the top floor. The dining room is adorned with a frieze of attractive mural paintings depicting the growth of Columbia from its foundation in the lower part of the city as King's College before the revolution.

Charles Halstead Mapes, President of the club, presided. President Nicholas Murray Butler of the university brought forth laughter when he said no organization but a group of Columbia men would have dared to open a new clubhouse with a housewarming at this time of the year, when Fuel Administrator Garfield was endeavoring to see how much cold the inhabitants of the country could stand and yet keep healthy. "The new club," said President Butler, "will be the centre of all that is best in the city and the national life of Columbia." He paid a tribute to the Columbia men who are serving their country in various departments of war service.

CITY HALL TO HAVE A BELL.

Dowling Hopes Its First Duty Will Be to Herald Peace.

If a plan proposed yesterday by Frank L. Dowling, Borough President of Manhattan, is approved, which seems likely, there will be a town bell in the cupola atop the City Hall to toll the hours and to be rung on festive and other occasions. If it is installed, President Dowling hopes its first mission will be to herald the signing of peace terms.

"I hope it will be a peace bell," said President Dowling. "I hope that the first use to which it will be put will be to ring out the signing of a democratic peace that will end the world war. Anyway, the bell will be ready July 4."

The bell has been owned by the city for twenty-five years and has never been used during that time. It was cast more than forty years ago by the Meneeley Bell Company for the former village of Tremont, and was used in the belfry there for the sounding of alarms and for village gatherings. When the Bronx was annexed the bell became city property. It is of bronze and weighs 1,500 pounds.

INCREASE FOR SCRUBBERS.

Borough President Dowling Makes Appeal for Women Workers.

As a result of an investigation into living conditions of the poorer paid employes in his office, Borough President Frank L. Dowling will ask the Board of Estimate today to increase the pay of 201 women engaged as scrubbers in the public buildings of the city to $516 a year. At present the women are being paid at the rate of $408 a year, and the new rate, if granted, will be equivalent to a trifle more than $2 a week increase.

"These city employes," said President Dowling, "are for the most part women of middle age with families depending upon them for support. Of the total number in the various city buildings 164 are employed in the cleaning of the various public offices in Manhattan and the remainder in buildings in the other boroughs. They have received no material advance in compensation for years, although rents, food, and fuel have been constantly mounting in prices."

Benefit for Foundling Hospital.

Cardinal Farley heads the list of boxholders for the performance to be given in the Manhattan Opera House next Sunday night for the benefit of the New York Foundling Hospital. This is the first such performance in the many years of the institution's existence and has been found necessary by the Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul because of a deficit of $110,000 in the current year's operating expenses. A varied and interesting program of professional entertainers is promised. A fund-raising campaign to make up whatever deficit remains will be launched after the benefit.

BIG BANK IN CUBA PLANNED BY BOLO

$12,000,000 Was Subscribed by J. P. Morgan, French Banker Testifies.

MME. CAILLAUX MENTIONED

Witness Says That Cavallinic, Co-Defendant in Case, Sent Letters to Her from Italy.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Testifying today at the treason trial of Bolo Pacha, M. Bauer, Director of the Perier Bank, told of the transfer of funds from New York and Bolo's proposal to found a bank in Cuba in 1914. He said that he and Bolo saw J. P. Morgan in New York in 1914 and prevailed upon him to subscribe 60,000,000 francs to the capital of the bank to be established. The Perier Bank, he said, was to subscribe 40,000,000 francs.

Signor Sottolana, a singing teacher, friend of Filippo Cavallinic, a co-defendant in the case who is under arrest in Italy, told how Cavallinic had sent him letters from Italy to post in Paris. The audience showed surprise when the witness said that Mme. Caillaux, wife of the former Premier, was among those to whom the letters had been addressed.

Signor Sottolana was the man who accompanied Cavallinic when the latter, it is charged, gave Bolo a package of money from Abbas Hilmi, the former Khedive of Egypt. The witness was unable to state the exact amount in the package.

The first woman witness to be called by the Government to testify against Bolo Pacha took the witness stand late yesterday. She was Mme. Marie Lafargue, at one time an intimate friend of Abbas Hilmi, the former Khedive of Egypt. Her appearance created a mild stir in the crowded courtroom.

Mme. Lafargue's testimony was principally to the effect that Bolo, notwithstanding his claim that he never kept business books and cared nothing for money, had once loaned her 20,000 francs, but only on condition that she give him a mortgage on her property as well as a note signed by her mother, her two brothers, and herself. The accused, she said, played the part of a shrewd and exacting business man throughout the transaction.

Bolo Pacha denied that he had made a loan to Mme. Lafargue, claiming that at the time mentioned, according to the testimony of M. Doyen, a financial expert, he had an income of only 47,000 francs.

Yesterday's session was devoted almost wholly to hearing corroborative testimony, and M. Casella, a newspaper writer, and M. Mouthon, editor in chief of the Journal. The newspapermen described in great detail the activities in Switzerland of Bolo Pacha, his relations with the former Khedive of Egypt, and the purchase of stock in the Journal.

TO EXTEND TAX RETURNS.

Income and Excess Profits Forms Are Delayed.

Collector Edwards of the Second Internal Revenue District said yesterday that on account of the delay in furnishing the income and excess profits tax forms, numerous requests had been made for an extension beyond March 1 to file the returns. The Collector said that any one desiring an extension, not to exceed thirty days, might procure such extension by making written application to the Collector in the Custom House.

Mr. Edwards said he was trying to arrange with the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for a general extension, without the necessity for even making application therefor.

JOINS RESERVE SYSTEM.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company Becomes a Member.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company of New York was announced today as having entered the Federal Reserve system. The Farmers' Loan and Trust has a capital of $5,000,000, with resources of $196,000,000. Two hundred and ninety-six State institutions now have entered the reserve system, bringing a capitalization of $232,000,000 and resources amounting to $5,036,051,000. The list of State banks and trust companies of New York City that have come into the system down to Jan. 31 are the following:

New York.	Capital.	Resources.
Bankers Trust Co.	$11,250,000	$327,011,7[illegible]4
Bank of America	1,500,000	40,903,035
Broadway Trust Co.	1,500,000	34,726,703
Central Trust Co.	5,000,000	200,953,374
Columbia Trust Co.	5,000,000	124,186,774
Corn Exchange Bank	3,500,000	153,98[illegible]
Equitable Trust Co.	6,000,000	2[illegible]0,910,148
Fidelity Trust Co.	1,000,000	13,965,146
German-Amer. Bank	750,000	8,404,825
Germania Bank of the City of N. Y.	400,000	8,731,766
Guaranty Trust Co.	25,000,000	613,535,033
Lincoln Trust Co.	1,000,000	16,675,932
Manhattan Co.	2,050,000	82,004,144
Merc. Tr. & Dep. Co.	1,000,000	8,503,786
Metropolitan Bank	2,000,000	28,801,800
Metro. Trust Co.	2,000,000	63,853,782
New York Trust Co.	3,000,000	90,773,776
Pacific Bank	500,000	13,907,579
Scandinavian Tr. Co.	1,000,000	11,359,362
Union Trust Co.	3,000,000	87,043,831
U. S. Mtg. & Tr. Co.	2,000,000	93,377,6[illegible]8
W. R. Grace & Co.	500,000	6,675,523
U. S. Trust Co.	2,000,000	77,455,087

CENTURY Thea., 62d St. near B'way. Eves 8. Mat. Tomorrow 2.
CHU CHIN CHOW
A Musical Tale of the East. Now in its 2nd Year at His Majesty's Theatre, London.
The Most Gorgeous, Romantic Colorful, Magnificent, Enthralling, Fascinating and Superb Spectacle Ever Known in History of the Stage
Economic Prices: Orch. $1.50-$2; Dress Cir. $1; Balc. 75-50c; Fam. Cir. 50-25c. Always 300 Orch Seats $1.50. Wed Mat. 25c to $1.
Mats. Tom'w Mon. & Wed.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
Good Seats 25-50-75c.
LAST 3 TIMES.
EXPERIENCE
Most Wonderful Play in America.
500 Orchestra Seats Always at $1
Beg'g Next Mon. Mat., 2 Weeks Only, Farewell of Emma Dunn in OLD LADY 31. 25c to $1. Seats Now.

GREENWICH VILLAGE THEATRE
4th St. & 7th Av. Karen, 4 act Drama. Tel. Spring 6409. Prices 50c-$1, $1.50. Evs. 8:45. Mt. Tom'w 2:30.
Special Pop. Mat. Every Monday, 50c & $1.
Dorothea Spinney in Greek Interpretations "Bergliot," Music by Grieg. Sun. Aft., Feb. 10th, at 3:30. Prices 50c to $2.
Michio Itow, Tulle Lindahl & Toshi Komori in dances & pantomimes. 7 new dances; first time in America. Sunday Eve., Feb. 10th, at 8:45. Prices 50c, $1, $1.50.

"CHEER UP!" AT THE HIPPODROME
Twice Today & Every Day as Usual. Mat. Today Best Seats $1.00
WATCH FOR HOUDINI'S VANISHING ELEPHANT

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. VALESKA SURATT, JACK WILSON & CO., Wellington Cross, Bert Melrose & Annette KELLERMANN & Her Big Show

B. F. KEITH'S RIVERSIDE B'WAY & 96 ST. THEODORE KOSLOFF White & Haig, Van & Schenck, and others.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Sat., Mon., Wed.
GREATEST MUSICAL SHOW ON EARTH.
THE COHAN Revue 1918
—ALL THE HITS IN ONE—

ZIEGFELD NEW MIDNIGHT FROLIC TONIGHT 11:30.
ATOP NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE
SUNDAY NIGHT CONCERT AT 9.
ALL THE FROLIC STARS & GIRLS.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. TONIGHT at 8. Matinee Tomorrow at 2.
ETHEL BARRYMORE | THE LADY OF THE CAMELLIAS
THURS., FEB. 14, MISS BARRYMORE in a new comedy, "THE OFF CHANCE."

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th Street. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
"Arnold Daly at His Best."—Eve. Sun.
Arnold DALY Virginia HARNED | A Satirical Comedy JOSEPHINE

HUDSON WEST 44th ST. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
The Indestructible Wife
A New Comedy by Frederic & Fanny Hatton.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
GENERAL POST | WM. COURTENAY THOMAS A. WISE.
A Love Comedy by J. E. Harold Terry.

CRITERION B'way, 44 St. TONIGHT 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
Laurette Taylor
in a new comedy by J. Hartley Manners "HAPPINESS"

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tomorrow, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
GOING UP THE TALK OF THE TOWN
A MUSICAL COMEDY CLASSIC.

GEO. M. COHAN Thea., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
In the Greatest Comedy Hit in Years "THE KING"

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:20 Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20. BRANDON TYNAN in "SUCCESS"

"MISS Anglin in 'Billeted' makes us forget the meatless, wheatless, coalless, drinkless days."—Life.
FULTON THEATRE, WEST 46TH STREET. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.

ELTINGE W. 42d St. Tonight 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. Pop. Mat. Monday.
LONGEST RUN OF THE SEASON
BUSINESS BEFORE PLEASURE
with BARNEY BERNARD & ALEXANDER CARR

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed., 2:20.
A FUNNIEST AMERICAN COMEDY OF RECENT YEARS
Tailor-Made Man
with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM W. 45 St., nr. B'way. Evs 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Thurs.
DAVID BELASCO Presents
TIGER ROSE

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Thurs.
DAVID BELASCO presents
POLLY WITH A PAST

REPUBLIC W. 42 St. Tonight 8:30 Pop. Mat. Monday. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
PARLOR BEDROOM and BATH
with Florence Moore and John Cumberland

PARK Thea., Columbus Circle. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
See the U. S. Cruiser sink the enemy U-Boat, saving the lives of 20,000 American troops, in
7 DAYS LEAVE
PRICES, 25c, 50c, $1, $1.50
"Melodrama that makes your blood tingle."—Eve. Sun.

FRED STONE "JACK O' LANTERN" GLOBE Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.

44TH STREET THEATRE
Matinee Today 3:30—Tonight 8:30.
LEE KEEDICK'S War Lectures.
Capt. Malcolm C. Grow, U. S. R.
Formerly Lt.-Col. in Russian Army.
"An American Surgeon with the Russian Army." Illustrated with Pictures.
Tickets 25c. to $1.50.
Sat. Mat. & Eve.—Lt. E. M. Roberts of the Royal Flying Corps, "A Flying Fighter."
Tickets now for entire series.

BURTON HOLMES HIMSELF
CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. SUN. EVE. MON. MAT.
CANADIAN ROCKIES Including Glimpses
CANADA, COAST TO COAST
Seats: Eve., 50c to $1.50. Mat. 25c to $1.00.

OUTDOOR Ice Skating TODAY
NOTLEK RINK. 110th St.—Riv. Drive. | VAN KELTON Stadium, 57th St., 8th Av.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC.
SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

LOEW'S American Roof 42 St., W. B'way. Every Eve. 8:15
DANCING KENNEDYS, Maude Durand & Co., Allman & Sykes and Six Others
All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

IRVING PLACE, IRVING PLACE & 15TH STREET.
Daily 8:15 & Sat. Mat. 'Der Juxbaron'
The great Mus. Comedy

MOTION PICTURES.

RIVOLI B'way, 49th. 20-30-60. Loges $1 | Vivian Martin and Theodore Roberts in "The Petticoat Pilot" Rivoli Orchestra
RIALTO Times Square 20-30-60. | Mary MacLane (Herself) "Men Who Have Made Love to Me." Rialto Orchestra

THE FILM SENSATION OF THE SEASON
Tarzan OF THE APES
TWICE DAILY 2:30 & 8:30. MATS. 25c, 50c & 75c. EVGS. 25c TO $1.50.
BROADWAY THEATRE, AT 41ST STREET Phone 6841 Bryant.

RITA JOLIVET in LEST WE FORGET
LYRIC Theatre West 42nd Street. MATINEE TODAY 2:30, 25 & 50c. TONIGHT 8:30, 25c to $1.00.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3 9 8 0
MAE MARSH in "Fields of Honor."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE
MAT. 15-20c, incl. tax. EVG. 20-30-55c, incl. tax.

LOEW'S NEW YORK THEA. & ROOF 10, 20, 30
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
EDNA GOODRICH, "Who Loved Him Best."
HARRY MOREY in "The Other Man."

STRAND B'way & 47th St. Pauline Frederick in "MME. JEALOUSY." Soloists, Comedy, Review, Strand Symph. Orch.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM. S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN LAST MATINEE TOMORROW
LAST 3 TIMES DOING OUR BIT
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Broadway Favorites
COMING AL JOLSON in "SINBAD."

48TH ST. Thea. Bet'n TONIGHT at 8:15.
ANDREAS DIPPEL Presents
THE LOVE MILL
Book and Lyrics by Earl Carroll. Music by Alfred Francis.
A New Musical Comedy.
Mat. Tom'w. Popular Mat. Monday.

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs 8:30 Mats. Sat., Mon., Wed. 2:30
COHAN and HARRIS Present
THE LITTLE TEACHER
GREATEST COMEDY-DRAMA SINCE "THE MUSIC MASTER"
By HARRY JAMES SMITH With MARY RYAN

PRINCESS 39th St. nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH LADY! LADY!!

BIJOU Thea., 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:15.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.
Marbury-Shubert Intimate Musical Comedy. Girl O' Mine
"Excellent evening's entertainment. Has the charm of youth."—Eve. Post.

BROADHURST 44th St., W. of B'way. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Thurs.
HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY
EMILY STEVENS
in the MADONNA of the FUTURE.
By ALAN DALE.

SHUBERT 44th, West of Broadway. Evs. 8. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME | THE LONGEST RUN IN NEW YORK THIS SEASON!
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
Extra Pop. Price Mat. Mon., 50c. to $1.50
MARJORIE RAMBEAU in "EYES OF YOUTH"

WHY MARRY?
NAT C. GOODWIN
EDMUND BREESE ESTELLE WINWOOD
SHELLEY HULL ERNEST LAWFORD
BEATRICE BECKLEY LOTUS ROBB
ASTOR 45th & B'way. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. (Pop. Prices).
Extra Pop. Price Mat. Next Monday

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.
The STUART WALKER Co. in TARKINGTON'S
SEVENTEEN

39TH ST. THEA. 90TH TIME TONIGHT. LAST 3 WEEKS.
DE LUXE MATINEE TOMORROW.
TELLEGEN
"BLIND YOUTH" by Willard Mack & Lou Tellegen.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
1G HOLIDAY MATINEE MONDAY.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S LAUGHING SENSATION
LOMBARDI, Ltd.
with LEO CARRILLO
BIGGEST HIT IN NEW YORK.

LONGACRE W. 48 St. Tel. Bryant 23. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
YES OR NO A PLAY OF WOMEN AND THEIR HOMES

NORWORTH W. 48 St. Bryant 48. Evs. 8:30. MATINEE TOMORROW 2:30.
ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
TONY SARG'S MARIONETTES Play. Today at 3:30 P. M. Sat. at 11:15 A. M. 50c-$1

CASINO Broadway & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed.
EXTRA MATINEE NEXT MONDAY.
A MUSICAL COMEDY OH, BOY!
Prices: 50c, 75c, $1, $1.50, $2.
POPULAR MAT. WED. REG. MAT. SAT.

Comedy—Wash. Sq. Players
ALL COMEDY BILL
2 WEEKS MORE

"Can You Play the Ukalele?"
"The Gipsy Trail"
PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way, Bryant 40. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:30.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Evgs. 8:20. Mats. Tom'w, Mon. & Wed. 2:20.
FLO-FLO THE ONLY LIGHT LEFT ON THE GREAT DARK WAY.

EDITH WYNNE MATTHISON
"AS YOU LIKE IT." CORT THEATRE. Special Mats.
Today 3:30. Tom'w 10:30. Also Feb. 15 and 16.

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31."
Mat. Sat., 25c to 75c.
Next Wk.—Wm. Gillette, "A Successful Calamity."

LOEW'S 7th AVE. at 125 St. Evs. 25c to $1. "Peter Ibbetson"
Mats. Sat., 25c to 75c.
Next Week—Guy Bates Post, "The Masquerader."

JOINT RECITAL
CHARLES W. CLARK BARITONE
ARTHUR SHATTUCK PIANIST
AEOLIAN HALL
This Afternoon, Feb. 8, 3 P. M.
NET PROCEEDS TO THE FATHERLESS CHILDREN OF FRANCE.

Aeolian Hall, Mon. Eve., Feb. 11, at 8:15
BERKSHIRE STRING QUARTET
Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Feb. 14, at 3
HERBERT and FLORENCE HINKLE
WITHERSPOON
Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau. (Steinway Piano.)

CARNEGIE HALL, TONIGHT, FEB. 8.
THE PUPILS OF ISADORA DUNCAN
AND THE BARRERE LITTLE SYMPHONY.
Seats Now, 50c to $2. At Box Office & Agencies.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Feb. 11, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL JESSIE WYCKOFF
SEATS NOW. Mgt. Music League of America.

Tonight—As Announced—Tonight
People's Symphony Concerts Aux. Club
N. Y. CHAMBER MUSIC SOC.
Washington Irving H. S. Tickets at door.

CRYSTAL CARNIVAL ICE RINK
BROADWAY at 90th St.
PUBLIC SKATING Instruction. Exhibitions. Three Sessions Daily.
Hippodrome Challenge Cup Figure Skating Contest Tonight.

VIEUX COLOMBIER
65 West 35th. Greeley—1522.
Tonight at 8. Les Freres Karamazov

YORKVILLE THEATRE, 86th Street, near Lex. Ave. Tel. Lenox 8888.
TONIGHT 8:15. Adolf Philipp presents Mizi Gizi.
FIRST TIME in The QUEEN OF THE MOVIES
SAT. & MON. MATINEE 2:15.

ST. NICHOLAS RINK—3 SESSIONS DAILY
Open Mondays—Closed Tuesdays. 69 W. 66th St. ICE SKATING Beginners Taught.
ADM. 50c. Sun. & m. $1.

COLUMBIA B'way | Twice Daily. 2:15 & 8:15. | Popular Prices
AL REEVES and His BEAUTY SHOW

Chicago Grand Opera LEXINGTON THEATRE 51st St. & Lex. Av.
Cleofonte Campanini, Gen. Director.
LAST 2 WEEKS
Nights at 8. Sat. and Mon. Mats. at 2.
Tonight, "Carmen," Garden, Muratore, Baklanoff, Sharlow, Huberdeau, Nicolay, Dua. Conductor Charlier.
Sat. Mat., "Rigoletto," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Claessens, Arimondi. Conductor Sturani.
Sat. Night, (Popular Prices, 75c to $3.) "Aida," Raisa, Lamont, Van Gordon, Rimini. Conductor Sturani.
Sun. Night Concert N. Y. Hippodrome.
Mon., Special Matinee, "Romeo and Juliet," Galli-Curci, Muratore, Maguenat, Swartz, Huberdeau, Dufranne, Dua, Berat. Conductor, Charlier.
Mon. Night, New York Premiere "Le Sauteriot," Germaine Manny, Lazzari, Dalmores, Claessens, Dufranne, Sharlow, Huberdeau. Conductor Lazzari.
Wed. Night, only performance of "Isabeau," Raisa, Lamont, Rimini, Nicolay, Maguenat, Lazzari, Sharlow, Swartz. Cond., Sturani.
Thurs. Night, "Faust," Melba, Muratore, Baklanoff, Maguenat, Defrere.
Fri. Night, "Traviata," Galli-Curci, Stracciari, Nadal, Berat, Nicolay.
Sat. Aft., "Thais," Garden, Dalmores, Dufranne, Huberdeau, Nicolay.
PRICES: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3 & $4.
MASON & HAMLIN PIANO USED.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Tonight at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Arden, Lazaro, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. at 2, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. at 8:15 (75c to $3), Saint Elisabeth. Easton, Matzenauer; Whitehill, Schlegel, Ruysdael, Leonard. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sun. at 8:30 (50c to $1.50), Russian-French Concert. Conde, Sundelius, Delaunois; Martinelli, Chalmers, Didur. Orch. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. Mat. at 2 ($1 to $5), Aida. Muzio, Homer; Caruso, Amato, Mardones. Cond., Papi.
Mon. Eve. at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer; Howard; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Wed. at 8:15, Rigoletto. Barrientos, Perini; Lazaro, De Luca, Mardones. Cond., Moranzoni.
Thurs. at 8, Thais. Farrar, Howard; Whitehill, Diaz, Rossi. Cond., Monteux.
Fri. at 8, Prophete. Muzio, Matzenauer; Caruso, Didur, Mardones, Bloch, Schlegel. Cd., Bodanzky.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Tues., Feb. 12, at 8, Boheme. Alda, Miller; Carpi, Scotti, Didur, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Opera SEATS FOR TONIGHT & ALL OPERAS Sold, bought, sold & exchanged. JACOBS, Theatre Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St.
PHONES 4188-4189-4190-8442 GREELEY
RESERVED SEATS FOR ALL PARTS, CHICAGO OPERA CO. & GALLI-CURCI, Hippodrome Sun. Night

OPERA TICKETS. PHONES: Bryant 4166-9752 | SEATS FOR TONIGHT AND ALL OPERAS. NEW TICKET EXCHANGE 1416 B'way, opp. Met. Op. House

GALLI-CURCI
CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE for Chicago Opera Co.
Also Hippodrome Concert Sun. Eve.
FEINBERG, 1131 Broadway, Entrance on 30th St., West of Broadway. Phone 6166-6167 Bryant.

Opera Tickets Tel. Bryant 7878-7877 7268-7520
Seats for tonight, TOSCA, FARRAR & LAZARO, and CARUSO in MARTA & AIDA.
GALLI-CURCI at Lexington and Hippodrome Sun. night concert. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exchg'ed. Consoli, 1438 B'way (40th-41st Sts.)

GALLI-CURCI
CHOICE SEATS ALL PARTS OF HOUSE, HIPPODROME CONCERT SUNDAY EVE. Lexington Theatre, Sat. & Mon. Mats.
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GALLI-CURCI Seats All Parts of House for HIPPODROME Sunday night. Phone Bryant 5030. 42D ST. THEATRE TICKET SHOP, 205 West 42nd St.

SYMPHONY SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r presents
MISS ANGLIN
In Second and Final Performance of "ELECTRA" of Sophocles
Carnegie Hall, Fri. Aft., Feb. 15, at 2:30.
N. Y. Times, Feb. 7: "The audience yesterday was held breathless throughout until at the climaxes was swayed by the most powerful emotion. The performance left one shaken and limp, yet with the sense of having for once been privileged to live on the pinnacles of dramatic art."
"MEDEA" of Euripides
Carnegie Hall, Wed. Aft., Feb. 20, 2:30.
Incidental music composed and conducted by
Walter Damrosch
Tickets at Room 1202, Aeolian Bldg., and Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Metropolitan Musical Bureau Announces
Carnegie Hall, Sun. Aft., Feb. 10, at 3.
First Song Recital by GIUSEPPE DE LUCA
Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now.
Carnegie Hall Mon. Eve., Wed. Aft., Feb. 11 at 8:30, 13 at 3:00
Paulist Choristers
OF CHICAGO. FATHER FINN, Cond'r. 100 VOICES. MEN AND BOYS.
BENEFIT FRENCH RESTORATION.
Seats 50c to $2 at Box Office Now.
Aeolian Hall, Fri. Eve., Feb. 15, at 8:15.
Violin Recital by MAYO WADLER
Seats 75c to $2 At Box Office Now.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY......Conductor
Carnegie Hall, This Afternoon at 2:30.
Soloist MAX ROSEN
Program includes Brahms Violin Concerto; Tschaikovsky Symphony No. 5.
Tomorrow (Sat.) Evg. at 8:30.
Soloist MISCHA ELMAN
Program includes Beethoven Violin Concerto; Rachmaninoff Symphony No. 2
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

EIGHTH BILTMORE MUSICALE
MONDAY Morning, Feb'y 18, at 11. Note Change of date!
ENRICO CARUSO
GANNA WALSKA
LUCILE ORRELL
AURELIO GIORNI
Seats $3 and $5. Now on sale at R. E. Johnston's Office, 1451 B'way. Phone Bryant 608. Knabe Piano.

Carnegie Hall, Sat. Ev., Feb. 16, 3d Concert
RUSSIAN SYMPHONY SOCIETY
MODEST ALTSCHULER......Conductor
First N. Y. Performance RACHMANINOFF'S Second Act Opera "THE MISER-KNIGHT"
with George Baklanoff Russian Baritone Chicago Opera Co.
TSCHAIKOWSKY'S Favorite Symphony "Winter Reveries."
Seats Box Office & Tyson's. Mgt. John W. Frothingham.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Aft., at 2:30
Only N. Y. Song Recital This Season.
Alma Gluck
Tickets $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, includes War Tax. Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, To-Night, at 8:15.
PIANO RECITAL
JOHN POWELL
ALL AMERICAN PROGRAMME.
Benefit for the Fund of the AMERICAN FRIENDS of MUSICIANS in FRANCE
Dir. John W. Frothingham, Inc. Steinway Piano.

BROOKLYN.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
MISCHA ELMAN VIOLIN RECITAL
TUESDAY, Feb. 12, 3 P.M.
Lincoln's Birthday
Seats Now—75c to $2.00

HYDE WINS NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP AT SQUASH TENNIS

HYDE GAINS TITLE IN SQUASH TOURNEY

Onatívia Defeated in Straight Games in Final Match for National Laurels.

KEEN STRUGGLE IS WAGED

Aggressiveness of New Champion Overcomes Hard Hitting of Runner-Up and Decides Fray.

Fillmore Van S. Hyde of the Harvard Club won the national squash tennis championship on the Harvard Club courts yesterday when he defeated J. Victor Onativia, also of the Harvard Club, in the final round of this season's event by a score of 15—8, 15—4, 15—10. That Hyde should clinch his right to the title in straight games was no surprise to those who have followed the course of the present tournament. Proficient in every department of squash he has at no time been hard pressed to earn his victories, and creditable as was the performance of Onativia, especially in the last game, his play was far short of that necessary to hinder Hyde, who stands as a worthy successor to Eric S. Winston, the champion of a year ago, who did not defend his title this season because he had joined the colors.

Hyde, who has come to the fore in the last two years, possesses a game which is not alone keenly aggressive but artistic as well. His wielding of the racquet possesses a charm which is attained by only one other player in the metropolitan district, Jay Gould.

There were times when it seemed that Onativia was actually outplaying Hyde, but this may have been because Hyde eased up a bit when he was holding the advantage. It was the misfortune of Onativia that he staged all of his rallies against a lead which was fatal to ultimate success. Hyde in each of the games secured a bid lead at the outset and with this to his credit could afford to hold his opponent a bit lightly even when the latter was playing at his best.

In the first game Hyde opened hostilities with a run of five aces in the opening hand. In the second game he made six aces in the opening hand, and in the third game the first two hands gave him five aces. It was this fast play at the outset of the game which broke up Onativia's defense, and the early lead by his rival in the last game actually turned the game to his credit, for from that point on to the finish the men battled on even terms.

Hyde was crafty. He played with cool judgment, time and again outguessing his rival. He never wasted speed, whereas Onativia, in his enthusiasm, often played the ball with terrific pace without calculating whether there was really the opportunity for a kill. Hyde mixed pace and, above all else, kept the ball low. Some of his shots came away from the front wall only a scant inch above the telltale. Such shots, well directed to the back corners, kept Onativia racing from side to side of the court until finally he was forced into an error.

One noticeable weakness in Onativia's game was that he could not sustain his game in the rallies. He was impetuous to finish off the points and frequently went out of position, so that he was the victim of a passing shot either straight up and down or around the court. Hyde had a tantalizing way of tucking the ball into the back corners so that it was impossible to dig it out for a return, and Onativia frequently called "good shot" on such plays in a despairing sort of way as if he realized that he was battling against insurmountable odds.

In the opening game Hyde ran off a lead of 7—3 and two hands later had made it 12—4 in his favor. Onativia counted four aces while holding his opponent at bay, and then Hyde broke loose for a run of three aces that gave him the game. In the second game, which was the shortest of the three, Hyde swept along to a lead of 11—3, and Onativia was able to get only one other point before the new champion ran out the game.

The third game was a bitterly fought contest. Hyde was hardly as accurate as in his earlier play, and Onativia was a bit more aggressive under the sting of impending defeat. The game was carried through sixteen hands before Hyde was able to earn the decision.

The point score and stroke analysis:

Fillmore Van S. Hyde vs. J. Victor Onativia.

FIRST GAME.

Hyde ....5 1 0 1 1 4 0 0 0 3—15
Onativia ....0 0 1 2 0 1 1 2 0 1—8

	T'tale.	M.	O.	P.	S.A.
Hyde	3	3	1	9	0
Onativia	4	2	0	1	0

SECOND GAME.

Hyde ....0 0 4 0 1 0 0 4—15
Onativia ....0 2 1 0 0 1 0 x—4

	T'tale.	M.	O.	P.	S.A.
Hyde	2	2	0	3	2
Onativia	2	7	1	0	0

THIRD GAME.

Hyde .....2 3 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 2 1 1 2—15
Onativia..0 0 1 0 0 1 4 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 x—10

	T'tale.	M.	O.	P.	S.A.
Hyde	5	4	0	1	1
Onativia	5	2	1	4	2

BOXERS HELD FOR TRIAL.

Fourteen Men Connected with New Polo A. A. to Go to Court.

Magistrate Koenig, in the Harlem Court yesterday, held for trial in the Court of Special Sessions fourteen local followers of boxing on the charge of having participated in the promotion of a series of boxing exhibitions at the New Polo A. A. of Harlem. The defendants included boxers, their managers, and officials of the club, and in each instance bail was fixed at $50. The charges grew out of boxing shows held at the New Polo A. A. on Jan. 11 and Jan. 18, at which, it was alleged in the complaint of police officials, admission fees were charged. Warrants were issued by Chief Magistrate McAdoo for the arrest of the men and the warrants were executed by detectives of Inspector Costigan's staff.

The New Polo A. A. has disbanded since the arrests were made.

McGOWAN BEATS SERVATIUS

Breaks Tie for Second in National Billiard Tourney.

J. R. McGowan broke a tie for second place in the national Class C amateur billiard championship tournament at Lawler Brothers' Academy in Brooklyn yesterday when he defeated the veteran Louis A. Servatius by a score of 150 to 101. McGowan averaged 4 2-37, while the average for Servatius was 2 26-36. Both men made high runs of 20.

SEVENTH TO HOLD GAMES.

Athletic Events to be Held for Regimental Members.

Regimental athletic competitions at the Seventh Regiment Armory will be revived this evening with a series of indoor events. This will be the first series of tests held by the regiment since the members of the old Seventh went into the Federal service. The program shows competitions at seventy-five, 440, and 220 yards, with an intercompany relay race and standing high and broad jumps. A litter race for the hospital corps will be held.

Zbyszko vs. Caddock Tonight.

Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler who is claiming the world's championship title as a result of his recent victories, will engage Earl Caddock, the Iowa grappler, in a match this evening at Des Moines, Iowa. If Zbyszko is successful in this bout his claim to the honors will be strengthened and a match between the Pole and Joe Stecher, the Nebraska wrestler of scissor-hold fame, will be arranged to decide the successor to the title left vacant by the death of Frank Gotch.

NAT NILES CUTS FIGURES.

Leads Badger, Clever Lad from Hub, in Ice Competition.

Although Nathaniel W. Niles of Boston won the amateur figure skating tournament at the Crystal Carnival Ice Rink last night, the sensational skating was furnished by a sixteen-year-old Boston lad, Sherwin Badger, who won second place after pressing the victor so close for the honors that there was little to choose between them. The boy's program of figures in the free skating event was highly interesting, and even Niles, a veteran of many figure-skating contests, did not win the hearty applause from the spectators that greeted Badger's remarkable work.

In the school skating, Niles had the advantage. He skated the large, bold figures very accurately and executed each number with easy confidence. Niles did his free skating to the music of a one-step, and his forceful strokes carried him sweeping over the ice with remarkable grace. Young Badger, too, displayed a skill on the runners which surprised the old-time skaters. Rarely has a boy skater been developed in this country who has shown the talent of this Boston boy.

The third contestant last night was L. C. Howard of this city, a former Detroit and Toronto champion, under the old style of American skating. Although there were traces of the old-fashioned figures in his performance, Howard showed the influence of the Continental style. His free skating was the best part of his work, as he was not as well schooled in the fundamental figures as the other two contestants.

The judges were George H. Browne of Boston, Paul Armitage, and James A. Cruikshank. In the final reckoning of points, Niles received 180 points to his youthful opponent's 165. In the scoring the execution of the school figures counted two-thirds and the free skating one-third.

Young Badger was especially good in his free skating performance in the carriage of his arms and leg balance, although this feature of Niles's skating was almost faultless. Howard did several of the smaller figures extremely well and introduced the old-fashioned grapevine in his program.

Badger will be eligible for the contest for novices which will be held tonight. Also several figure skaters will endeavor to win the Hippodrome Challenge Cup, which is now held by Miss Theresa Weld of Boston. The trophy must be won three times for permanent possession, and Miss Weld will defend her claim to the cup this evening.

McLEAN OUTSKATES LAMY.

Chicago Racer Takes Two of Three Events from Rival.

Special to The New York Times.

SARANAC LAKE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—Bobby McLean of Chicago, who recently defeated Mathisen, the European champion, won two out of three events here today in the first day's races of a two-day match against Edmund Lamy, the recognized American professional champion.

McLean won the 220-yard and the one-mile pursuit, while Lamy won the two-mile pursuit. Tomorrow the events are 440-yard, half-mile pursuit, and three-mile pursuit.

McLean showed the greater speed in the races. He finished 30 feet ahead of Lamy in the 220-yard dash, the time of which was 20 seconds. He finished seven feet ahead of Lamy in the one-mile, which was made in 2:52 3-5. Lamy finished five feet ahead of McLean in the two-mile pursuit, the time of which was 6 minutes 15 seconds. Lamy complained somewhat of lack of condition. Lamy is picked to win two of the races tomorrow, but in the event of a tie an additional race will be staged on Saturday for the benefit of the Red Cross.

SKATING HALTED BY THAW.

Red Ball at Van Cortlandt Park Lowered First Time in 41 Days.

The thaw of yesterday caused an interruption in local outdoor ice skating at all outdoor ponds where the sport is officially permitted. At Van Cortlandt Park, where there had been about twenty-five inches of good, solid ice, the red ball was lowered from the flagstaff for the first time in forty-one days. The Springlike warmth caused a melting of the ice and the skating centre was covered with water. The Central Park lakes and the frozen-over sheep meadow were closed to skaters for the same reason, as were the lakes of Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Officials of the Park Department stated yesterday that skating in the immediate future depended on the weather. If a sudden cold snap should come before the ice on the various park lakes breaks, the sport will be resumed, but otherwise it will not.

TWIN HOCKEY BILL TONIGHT.

Double-Header in P. S. A. L. Championship Race at Brooklyn Rink.

Unusual interest attends the hockey double-header in the race for the championship of the P. S. A. L. at the Brooklyn Ice Palace tonight. The contests will be the first since the midyear graduation exercises, and it is understood that several of the teams have been badly crippled through the ending of the school days of more than one star player.

Erasmus Hall High School is to meet Commercial in the more important game. If the Flatbush lads win they again will be leading in the championship series. A defeat will put Poly Prep safely in first place. If the game ends in a tie Erasmus and Poly Prep will be on equal footing in the race for the title and the medals offered by the Amateur Hockey League.

New Utrecht and Jamaica High will clash in the other half of the double-header. The teams are running neck and neck in the series and a victory for either will put it well up with the leaders. The first game will start at 7:15 P. M. so as not to interfere with the regular skating session.

WANDERERS OFF FOR FRAY.

Invade Pittsburgh for Amateur Hockey League Contests.

The Wanderers Hockey Club of this city will leave for Pittsburgh tonight to play two matches with the Pittsburgh A. A. team in the National Amateur Hockey League series. The first contest will take place in Duquesne Gardens tomorrow night, and the second will be played there Monday evening.

Cornelius Fellowes of the St. Nicholas Ice Rink, where the Wanderers make their headquarters, will accompany the team to Pittsburgh. So will a number of members of the Wanderer Club who are not on the hockey squad. Ten players will make the trip.

MRS. HURD REACHES FINAL.

Will Meet Mrs. Armstrong for Honors in St. Valentine Golf Tourney.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Dorothy Campbell Hurd of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. J. D. Armstrong of Buffalo, came through the semi-finals here today in the Women's St. Valentine Golf Tournament. They will meet in the final tomorrow.

Mrs. Hurd, medalist in the qualifying round, defeated Miss Pauline Starrett of New York, 9 and 7 today, and Mrs. Armstrong beat Mrs. J. D. Chapman of Greenwich, 2 and 1.

Nautical School Five Victor.

New York State Nautical School's basketball team triumphed over the Columbia School of Journalism five without extra effort yesterday on the Columbia court by the score of 44 to 24. Individual playing by Lyon, Smith, and Southerland aided the Nautical School five in its victory.

ARROW
FORM-FIT
COLLARS
ARE CURVE CUT TO FIT THE NECK AND SHOULDERS.

DEL PRATT FAILS TO WORRY HUGGINS

Player's Letter Refusing to Sign Not Yet Received at the Yankee Headquarters.

Manager Miller Huggins of the Yankees isn't worrying about Derrill Pratt refusing to sign his contract. Pratt's letter saying that he would not sign until his suit against owner Phil Ball of the Browns for alleged slander was settled had not been received by the New York Club yesterday. It is understood that Pratt's contract with the Browns called for a salary of $5,000 a year, and that this amount was offered him by the New York Club.

Huggins regards hold-outs as one of the regular institutions of the Winter season, and he says that the differences with players over salary questions are easily patched up just as soon as the player and manager get together. Huggins has not yet given out the names of any players who have signed contracts, and it is understood that Pratt isn't the only one who is holding out for more salary.

The players of the Yankees have been paid more money than they were worth, according to the opinion of the officials of the club. There were several high-priced athletes on the club last year who did not give service in proportion to what they received, and judging from the lack of enthusiasm in signing for next season, the salary cuts among the players were more general than was supposed. Ray Caldwell is among the high-priced players who will have to stand a cut this season. Caldwell has been drawing down a salary of $8,000 a year since the Federal League invasion.

President Ebbets of the Brooklyn Club has received no official information from Pitcher Al Mamaux about his dissatisfaction over his Brooklyn contract, which calls for a salary of $200 less than he received in Pittsburgh. Mamaux's latest objection is that the Pittsburgh Club broke its contract with him when it suspended him last Summer for the balance of the season without pay. The erratic Pirate says that he should be a free agent.

Mr. Ebbets said yesterday, "I have received nothing new directly from Pittsburgh about the row between Owner Dreyfuss and Pitcher Mamaux. I know what ought to be done. Mamaux should take his complaint to the National Commission. I understand that Mr. Dreyfuss is perfectly willing to let the commission settle the controversy. Mamaux would find that it has been the persistent tradition of the commission to give the benefit of the doubt to the ball players in disagreements with club owners, and he would stand a better chance of gaining something from Messrs. Herrmann, Tener, and Johnson than he would from the civil courts.

"Whatever may happen, Mamaux is not a free agent and will not be one. His quarrel with Mr. Dreyfuss is no concern of mine or the Brooklyn Club. If he wins his claim against Dreyfuss, all right. If he doesn't, all right. That is purely a question of money remaining due and does not affect his reserve, which was traded to Brooklyn in the deal by which we sent Cutshaw and Stengel to Pittsburgh. We are taking Mamaux purely on a speculation.

"He was an utter failure last year, winning only two games. He gave as an excuse that he had a bad arm. We were willing to accept that excuse and gamble on the return of his arm and the benefits he would derive from being coached by Manager Robinson. We look to him to sign before the season opens, regardless of the private war with Dreyfuss. If he does not we will try to open the park, anyway."

Jimmy Hickman, who may get a regular place in the Brooklyn outfield this season, is the latest Brooklyn hold-out. He has informed his Brooklyn friends that he will not sign unless he gets more salary. Hickman is now holding a civilian job with a shipbuilding company at Newport News.

President Weeghman of the Chicago Cubs is going to disregard the rule passed by the National League last Fall eliminating Ladies' Day at the baseball parks. The rule was proposed by a National League committee composed of Herrmann of Cincinnati, Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, and Ebbets of Brooklyn, and he does not favor their judgment any too strongly, anyway. It seems that when the measure came before the league in December, Brooklyn, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati voted against it while it was favored by New York, Chicago, St. Louis, Boston, and Philadelphia.

Weeghman cannot figure why President Ebbets of Brooklyn should be opposed to Ladies' Day in Brooklyn, where the women now have the vote, which may be an important factor in the future question of Sunday baseball. Weeghman's principal reason for flying in the face of the National League rule is that there will be a Ladies' Day at the White Sox Park each week, so that it will be necessary to have a Ladies' Day at the National League Park.

When the league meets here next week Weeghman is going to endeavor to have the league rescind its vote and make the Ladies' Day general throughout the league.

KIECKHEFER'S LEAD GROWS.

Gains 13 Points in Second Block of Cue Title Play Against De Oro.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—August Kieckhefer gained thirteen points in tonight's play against Alfredo De Oro for the world's three-cushion billiard championship, and now leads the champion 100 to 95. Kieckhefer scored fifty-eight points tonight to De Oro's forty-five, making them in seventy-one innings. He had a high run of six, while De Oro's best continuous score was seven. The final block will be played tomorrow night.

COCHRAN IS TWICE VICTOR.

Defeats Cutler in Two Balkline Matches at Doyle's.

Welker Cochran, who seems to take particular delight in defeating Albert G. Cutler, scored two additional victories over his rival yesterday at John Doyle's Academy. The men played 18.2 balkline in both matches, and in the afternoon Cochran was victorious by a score of 250 to 48. He ran out his string in ten innings for an average of 25. His best inning gave a cluster of 99. Cutler's high run was 16.

In the evening game Cutler did a bit better and Cochran was somewhat out of stroke. The latter, however, won by a score of 250 to 169. His best run was 78 and his average 13 3-19. Cutler's best run was 55 and his average was 8 17-19.

Scotch Professionals Triumph.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7.—Six visiting golf professionals played a match at Pinehurst today to settle a long standing argument. Jim Wilson of Grand Rapids and George Fotheringham of New York played for Scotland and won a 4 and 2 victory over the Irish team, composed of Pat Doyle of Deal and Tom Boyd of Fox Hills. Incidentally the Scotchmen beat the American team, George Bowden of Tedesco and Fred Mily of Homestead, by 6 and 5.

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ORANGE NOSES OUT PURPLE.

Syracuse Five Defeats Williams in Fast Fray by 19 to 16.

Special to The New York Times.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Feb. 7.—By the closest score of the season Williams went down to defeat before Syracuse on the home floor here tonight. Syracuse won with 19 points to Williams's 16. Syracuse gained a lead in the first half despite the close guarding of the Purple five.

Then, in the second half, Williams bucked up and held the visitors for the first part of the half, scoring three baskets in 60 seconds' play. Syracuse responded with two, and then gained the winning points in the closing minute of play. Fargo held Schwartzer, the Syracuse star, to a pointless game.

The lineup:

Syracuse, (19.)	Position.	Williams, (16.)
Dolley	R.F.	Dayton
Cronnauer	L.F.	Dunn
Schwartzer	C.	Fargo
Marcus	R.G.	Halstead
Barsha	L.G.	Carrick

Field goals—Cronnauer, (4,) Marcus, (2,) Dolley, Dunn, (2,) Dayton, (2,) Fargo, Carrick. Foul goals—Cronnauer, (5,) Dayton, (3,) Carrick. Referee—Mr. Thorpe of Columbia. Time of periods—Twenty minutes.

EASY FOR ERASMUS QUINTET

Defeat Commercial Basket Ball Team by 41 to 10.

Erasmus Hall High School's basket ball team overwhelmed the passers of Commercial High School in a game yesterday on the Erasmus court. Erasmus won by the score of 41 to 10. The Erasmus quintet completely outplayed the rival Commercial team and led from the start of the game. In the first half Erasmus led by 20 to 3. Barnes, with nine field goals, and Scharmann, with seven field goals and one foul, were the individual leaders.

Three Left in Golf Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., Feb. 7.—H. C. Fownes of Pittsburgh, William T. Barr of Brooklyn, and J. G. Nicholson of New Bedford came through to the final in the Tin Whistle's annual three-ball tournament at Pinehurst today, and will play off the final tomorrow on the six-point system. The semi-final matches found Fownes of Oakmont winner over W. E. Truesdell of Fox Hills, and Barr of Marine and Field victor over L. A. Hamilton of Garden City. Nicholson beat J. M. Robinson of Harbor Beach.

Feher Takes Road Run.

Ernest Feher of the Hungarian-American A. C. won the mid-week road run of the Yorkville Athletic League held over Harlem streets last night. Aided by a handicap of 4:30 he covered the three and one-half miles swiftly enough to distance his field. T. Mulhern of the St. John's Club was second, and E. C. Erlenbach of the same club third.

WOMEN PLAY CLOSE MATCH AT DOUBLES

Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss Have Better of Contest with Mrs. Weaver and Miss Ballin.

Play in the women's invitation tennis tournament at the Heights Casino in Brooklyn was confined almost exclusively to the doubles yesterday. There was one advance made in the singles tournament when Mrs. David C. Mills won by default from Mrs. De Forest Candee. This places her in the semi-final round with Miss Florence Ballin as her opponent. The other semi-final round brackets are held by Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Miss Eleanor Goss.

The doubles was also brought to the semi-final round. In the upper half of the draw there are now Mrs. E. Eberhard and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard and Mrs. David C. Mills and Miss Marie Wagner. The lower half has the greater strength with Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Miss Eleanor Goss as one team and Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge as the other. The semi-final matches in both singles and doubles will be played today.

One brilliantly played doubles contest was the centre of attraction. This was the one which gave Mrs. Wood and Miss Goss a victory over Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Miss Florence Ballin, with the scores 6—3, 3—6, 6—4. All four of the players showed sparkling tennis at times.

Miss Goss stood out prominently because of her severe service. Both Miss Goss and Mrs. Wood forced the play at the net, but this was to the liking of the rival players as well, and there were some sharp duels across the net with all four players standing close to the barrier. Both Mrs. Weaver and Miss Ballin did some clever volleying, the latter being especially proficient in every department of the game during the first two sets.

Miss Bjurstedt and Mrs. Rogge experienced little difficulty in reaching the other semi-final bracket. The Norse team was far superior to the team composed of Mrs. B. Harwood and Miss Elizabeth Holden, and won by 6—1, 6—4.

The summaries:

Singles.—Third Round—Mrs. David C. Mills won from Mrs. De Forest Candee by default.

Doubles.—First Round—Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Blanche Brine won by default from Mrs. De Forest Candee and Miss Gertrude Della Torre; Mrs. E. Eberhardt and Mrs. W. H. Pritchard defeated Mrs. Percy Wilbourn and Miss Barbara Hooker, 6—3, 6—3; Mrs. David C. Mills and Miss Marie Wagner defeated Mrs. Albert Humphries and Miss Blanche Brine, 6—1, 7—5; Mrs. Rawson L. Wood and Miss Eleanor Coss defeated Mrs. Spencer F. Weaver and Miss Florence Ballin, 6—3, 3—6, 6—4; Miss Molla Bjurstedt and Mrs. Johan Rogge defeated Mrs. B. Harwood and Miss Elizabeth Holden, 6—1, 6—4.

SPECIAL DINNER at $2.00
per cover will be served in the Golden Glades from 6:30 to 9 P. M. on Sunday Night and Lincoln's Birthday. Added attractions will appear in connection with our famous Ice Show.
See the World's Most Famous Skaters in the
WINTER ICE SHOW
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That Zip-Zippy Dinner Show at 7:15.
That Smart AFTER THEATRE SUPPER at 11:30.

And Interspersed The Musical Comedy "On the Carpet" with the brilliant "WHITE HUZZARS"
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AT DINNER AND AFTER THEATRE IN MAIN DINING ROOM
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"VIOLET ROOM" OPEN—TEA, DINNER, SUPPER
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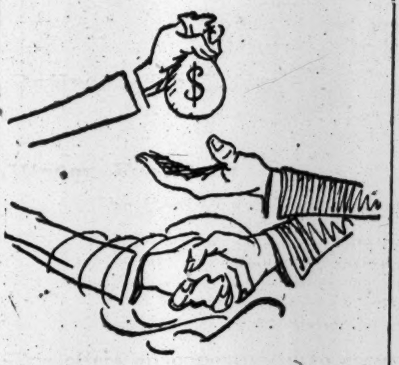

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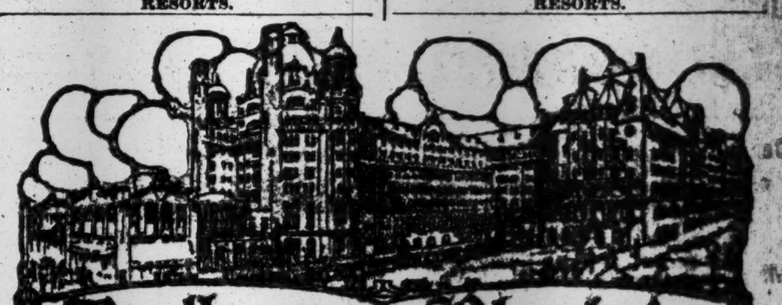
RESORTS. RESORTS.



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Government's Form for Reports of Income to be Made by Corporations

CAUTION

Read this form and all instructions carefully and fill in supplementary statement on back of return first.

Totals in supplementary statement must agree with totals on face of return.

Form 1031 (Revised January, 1918).—UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE

CORPORATION INCOME TAX RETURN

(FOR ALL CORPORATIONS EXCEPT RAILROAD AND INSURANCE COMPANIES)

Return of annual net income for the { calendar year 1917. / fiscal year ended ...., 19....

(Do not write in this space.)
RECEIVED
....

LIST.		
Month.	Page.	Line.
......	......	......

Audited by..............

Name of corporation..

Principal office..

Kind of business carried on.......................... *Date of organization*..................

1. Total amount of paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if there is no capital stock the capital other than interest-bearing indebtedness employed in the business at the close of the year. Unissued or treasury stock must not be included in this item, but only stock actually issued and outstanding at the close of the year for which this return is made.

(*a*) Paid-up "common stock"........................ $......

(*b*) Paid-up "preferred stock"........................ ......

Total paid-up stock........................ $......

or (*c*) Capital employed in business........................ $......

2. Total amount of bonded or other interest-bearing indebtedness outstanding at the close of the year, exclusive of indebtedness wholly secured by collateral the subject of sale or hypothecation in the ordinary business of the company and exclusive also of indebtedness incurred in the purchase of securities, the income from which is not subject to income tax.

Character of obligation.	Rate of Interest.	Principal.
....	......	$......
....	......	......
....	......	......
Total indebtedness........................	......	$......

INCOME.

3. (*a*) Gross sales and other income from operations $......
   (*b*) Income from rentals, royalties, etc..........
   (*c*) Income from interest (see item 3*c* on back of return)..........
   (*d*) Income from dividends (see item 3*d* on back of return)..........
   (*e*) Income from all other sources (see item 3*e* on back)..........

Total gross sales and other income..........

Less. total deductions..........

8. Total net income..........
   Less: (*a*) Excess profits tax (item 12).. $......
   (*b*) Dividends received out of earnings of 1913, 1914, 1915...... $......
   Total (*a* plus *b*)..........
9. (*a*) Amount taxable at 2% (item 8 less total of *a* plus *b*)..........
   (*b*) Amount taxable at 1% (item 8*b*)..........
10. Amount of total net income shown in item 8.....
    Less: (*a*) Excess profits tax (item 12)....$......
    (*b*) Dividends received (item 3*d*)...$......
    Total (*a* plus *b*)..........
11. Amount taxable at 4% (item 10 less total of *a* plus *b*)..........

If return is made for a full fiscal year ended in 1917, compute tax on as many twelfths of item 11 as there are months from January 1, 1917, to the close of the fiscal year. Enter amount taxable here..........

DEDUCTIONS.

(See corresponding items on back of return.)

4. (*a*) Cost of goods and other property sold.......... $......
   (*b*) Expenses, general ....
5. (*a*) Losses sustained charged off..........
   (*b*) Depreciation charged off..........
   (*c*) Depletion charged off..........
6. (*a*) Interest paid (except as entered under 6*b* and *c*)..........
   (*b*) Interest paid on deposits (for banks only)....
   (*c*) Interest paid on indebtedness wholly secured by collateral ....
7. (*a*) Domestic taxes paid, not including income and excess profits taxes..........
   (*b*) Foreign taxes paid..........

Total deductions..........

TAX.

12. Amount of excess profits tax (see instructions below)..........
13. Amount of 2% tax (2% of item 9*a*)..........
14. Amount of 1% tax (1% of item 9*b*)..........
15. Amount of 4% tax (4% of item 11)..........
16. Total tax assessable..........

We, the undersigned, president and treasurer of the above-named company, whose return of net income is herein set forth, being severally duly sworn, each for himself, deposes and says that the items entered in the foregoing report and in the supplementary statement and in any additional list or lists attached to or accompanying this return are, to his best knowledge and belief, true and correct in each and every particular.

Sworn to and subscribed before me } this ....day of ...., 19....

Seal of officer taking affidavit

.... *President.*

.... *Treasurer.*

(Official capacity.)

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS.

Excess profits tax.—For the purpose of war excess profits tax, every corporation subject to income tax shall be deemed to be engaged in business, and all the trades and businesses in which it is engaged (whether continuously carried on or not) shall be treated as a single trade or business, and all its income from whatever source derived shall be deemed to be received from such trade or business.

In the case of a trade or business having no invested capital or not more than a nominal capital, the excess profits tax is equivalent to 8 per cent. of the net income in excess of $3,000. This tax applies primarily to corporations engaged principally in rendering personal service in which the employment of capital is not necessary and the earnings of which are to be ascribed primarily to the activities of the owners.

In the case of a trade or business having more than a nominal invested capital, the excess profits tax is equal to various percentages of the net income, depending on its ratio to the invested capital. Every corporation having a net income of over $3,000 for the taxable year must make a return of invested capital and compute the amount of tax on Form 1103.

For further instructions see **Regulations No. 41, Relative to the War Excess Profits Tax.** A copy can be obtained from any collector of internal revenue.

Time of filing returns.—Returns made on the basis of a calendar year must be filed on or before March 1 with the collector of internal revenue of the district in which is located the principal place of business of the corporation; if made on the basis of a FISCAL YEAR,* they must be filed within 60 days after the close of such year.

***Fiscal year.**—Corporations desiring to make returns of annual net income on the basis of a fiscal year other than the calendar year must, not less than 30 days prior to March 1 of the year in which the return would be due if made on the calendar year basis, file with the collector a notice in writing designating the last day of some month as the close of such fiscal year. A return for that portion of the calendar year ending with the date designated as the close of the fiscal year must be filed on or before the first day of March of the next calendar year, and the return for each full fiscal year thereafter must be filed within 60 days after the closing date of the fiscal year so established.

Extension of time.—In the case of neglect to file the return within the prescribed time, the collector is authorized to grant an extension of the filing period not exceeding 30 days from the normal due date, provided such neglect was due to absence or sickness and provided an application for such extension is made in writing prior to the expiration of the period for which extension may be granted. In meritorious cases the Commissioner is authorized to grant such further extension as he may deem proper.

Signatures and verification.—Returns must be signed and verified by two officers of the corporation, that is, by the president, vice president, or other principal officer, and the treasurer or other financial officer, and must be sworn to before an officer authorized to administer oaths, and the seal of the attesting officer, if he is required to have a seal, must be impressed on the return in the space provided for that purpose.

Subsidiary companies.—The corporation making this return must attach hereto a list of all its subsidiary companies, if any, with the location of the principal place of business of each. Each subsidiary company must make a separate and distinct return.

Foreign corporations.—Foreign corporations subject to the law are required to make returns to the collector of the district in which is located the principal place of business or agency through which is transacted the business in the United States, or if the corporation has no place of business or agency in the United States, its return will be filed with the collector of internal revenue at Baltimore, Maryland. The gross income to be returned is that received from business transacted and capital invested in the United States, including interest on bonds, notes, or other interest-bearing obligations of residents, corporate or otherwise, and including income derived from dividends on capital stock or from net earnings of resident corporations, joint-stock companies, or associations whose net income is taxable under this law. The deductions allowable are those losses and disbursements incident and necessary to the transaction of the business in this country, all as specifically set out in the Act. Foreign taxes are not deductible from the gross income arising and accruing to a foreign corporation from business done or capital invested in the United States. If a foreign corporation has no place of business or agency in the United States and no return is made, the tax on income from interest and dividends will be withheld at the source.

Penalties.—Corporations refusing or neglecting to file returns within the time prescribed by law or rendering false or fraudulent returns shall be liable to a penalty of not exceeding $10,000, and an additional tax of 50 per cent. in case of neglect to file the return within the time prescribed by law, and 100 per cent. in the case of a false or fraudulent return, shall be added to the assessment; provided, in case of delinquency, if the return is voluntarily filed without notice from the collector, and it is shown that delay in filing was due to reasonable cause and not to **willful neglect**, the 50 per cent. additional tax will not be assessed. A statement of the cause of delay must be attached to each delayed return.

Any officer of any corporation required by law to make, render, sign, or verify any return who makes any false or fraudulent return or statement with intent to defeat or evade the assessment required to be made shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be fined not exceeding $2,000 or be imprisoned not exceeding one year, or both, at the discretion of the court, with the costs of prosecution.

SUPPLEMENTARY STATEMENT

The following information must be furnished, either on this sheet or on attached schedules, by every corporation, joint-stock company, or association. Without such information the return will not be accepted as complete. The items below relate to the correspondingly numbered items on the first page.

3. (c) FROM INTEREST.

Interest to be reported as income for the purpose of the income tax includes all interest received on bonds or securities owned by the corporation except interest on obligations of a State or political subdivision thereof or interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions.

3. (d) FROM DIVIDENDS RECEIVED.

Any distribution made or ordered to be made by a corporation out of its earnings or profits accrued since March 1, 1913, whether in cash or stock of the paying company, must be returned (under Item 3 (d) on front page of this form) by the receiving corporation as income of the year in which the distribution was made or ordered to be made and will be taxed at the rates prescribed by law for the years in which surplus or profits distributed were earned, viz., 1% on amounts received out of earnings of 1913 (subsequent to March 1, 1913), 1914, and 1915, and 2% on amounts received from earnings of 1916 and 1917. A statement from the corporation paying the dividends included herein should be attached to this return, showing separately the amount of dividends paid out of earnings of each year; otherwise, they will be deemed to have been paid out of the earnings of 1917 and will be taxed 2%. The receiving corporation, in order that tax may be computed on dividends received in 1917 at the rates applicable to the years in which the profits were earned, must fill in the following form:

Dividends received in 1917 out of profits earned each year subsequent to March 1, 1913.

1913	1914	1915	1916	1917	Total.
$......	$......	$......	$......	$......	$......

3. (e) FROM OTHER SOURCES.

Income received from all sources not elsewhere specified should be itemized below:

....	$......
....	......
....	......
....	......
Total........................	$......

4. (a) COST OF GOODS AND OTHER PROPERTY SOLD.

Report the cost of goods sold in the following form:

Merchandise bought for sale........................	$......	
Cost of manufacturing or otherwise producing goods (if separately shown on books). (Submit schedule showing principal items of cost)	......	
Plus inventories at beginning of year........................	......	
Total........................		$......
Less inventories at end of year........................		......
Net cost of goods sold........................		$......

Explanations........................

....

If the corporation makes inventories of merchandise or materials, explain the basis on which they are made, whether (*a*) at cost, or (*b*) at cost or market value, whichever is lower. If no inventories are made, make no entries referring to inventories, but report the total cost of goods purchased or produced during the year. If the cost of manufacturing or otherwise producing goods is not kept separate from general expenses in the corporation's accounts, include such cost in "Expenses, general," below.

Corporations dealing in real estate, and any corporation that has sold any of its capital assets during the taxable year, should report the cost of the property sold in the following form:

1. Original cost of property.................... $..........
2. Market value March 1, 1913, if acquired before that date.... ....
3. Cost of subsequent improvements, if any.................... ....
4. Depreciation and depletion to date of sale.................... ....
5. Net cost (item 1 or item 2 plus item 3 minus item 4).................... ....

State how market value March 1, 1913, was determined....................

....

....

Does such value include any good will? If so, how much? $..........

4. (b) EXPENSES, GENERAL.

This item should include only the ordinary and necessary expenses paid within the year in the operation of the business and maintenance of the properties of the corporation, itemized as per schedule below. **It must not include any expenditures reported under 4 (a), 5, 6, or 7.**

Expenditures for incidental repairs which do not add to the value or appreciably prolong the life of property are deductible as expenses, but expenditures for new buildings, permanent improvements or betterments which increase the value of property, or for restoring or replacing property, are not deductible under this or any other item of the return. Such expenditures are properly chargeable to capital account, to be extinguished through annual depreciation charges.

Payments made to officers or employees, who are stockholders, in the guise of salaries or compensation, the amount of which is based upon the stockholdings of such officers or employees, are not deductible as a business expense.

1. Salaries of officers....................	$......
2. Labor, wages, commissions, etc. (**not included in "Cost of manufacturing or otherwise producing goods" under 4 (a)**)	......
3. Rents, royalties, and other payments in lieu of rent....................	......
4. Repairs, ordinary and incidental....................	......
5. Other expenditures (classify)	......
Total expenses....................	$......

If salaries were increased or extra compensation was paid to officers, state the amount, the reason therefor, and the basis on which computed....................

....

5. (a) LOSSES.

Losses deductible under this item must be distinguished from depreciation or allowances for exhaustion, wear, and tear. The losses, not compensated by insurance or otherwise, must be absolute, complete, actually sustained during the year, and charged off on the books of the corporation.

Kind of property on which loss is claimed.	Cost of property.	Cause of loss.	Amount charged off within year.
....	$............	....	$............
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
Total............			$............

When were the deducted losses ascertained to be such?....................

How were they so ascertained?....................

The cost of property lost should be determined as indicated in item 4 (*a*.)

A bad debt offsetting income accrued since January 1, 1909, will not be allowed as a deduction unless the amount was reported as income for the year in which the debt was created.

State how the debts charged off (if any) were ascertained to be worthless....................

....

If at any future time a debt charged off as worthless is collected the amount collected must be returned as income for the year in which received.

Unpaid debts are not deductible if made good by recovery of property sold or retention of property pledged.

5. (b) DEPRECIATION.

The amount deductible on account of depreciation is an amount *charged off* which fairly measures the loss during the year in the value of physical property by reason of exhaustion, wear, and tear. Such amount should be determined upon the basis of the *cost* of the property and the probable number of years constituting its life. Stocks, bonds, and like securities, as well as any other intangible assets, are not subject to exhaustion, wear, and tear within the meaning of the law. Hence any amount charged off as representing a *shrinkage* in the value of such assets is not deductible either as depreciation or as a loss.

Depreciation computed on total invoice value of merchandise in stock is not an allowable deduction by reason of damage or obsolescence the merchandise is unsalable.

If a deduction is made on account of depreciation, the following statement must be filled in:

Kind of property.	Its cost.	Probable life after acquirement.	Amount of depreciation charged off	
			This year.	Previous years.
....	$............	....	$............	$............
....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....
Totals............	$............		$............	$............

If building, state under "Kind of property" the material of which constructed.

5. (c) DEPLETION.

Depletion applies to the exhaustion of natural deposits, and contemplates a deduction to return to the corporation the capital invested, or in case of purchase prior to March 1, 1913, an amount sufficient to return to the corporation the fair market price or value of such deposits as of that date. An allowable deduction on account of depletion must not exceed the fair market value as of March 1, 1913, or the cost subsequent to that date, of the product mined and sold during the year, and will be determined in accordance with the rule set out in Articles 170 to 173, Regulations 33, Revised. The amount sought to be deducted on this account must be charged off on the books of the company.

*Kind of property.	Its cost if acquired subsequent to March 1, 1913.	†Fair market value as of March 1, 1913.	Amount of depletion charged off.	
			This year.	Previous years.
....	$............	$............	$............	$............
....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....	....

*Coal, iron ore, copper, oil or gas.
†State how fair market value as of March 1, 1913, was determined....................

6. INTEREST PAID.

(**a**) The amount of interest deductible under (*a*) is the amount actually paid within the year on an amount of bonded or other indebtedness (except on indebtedness falling under 6 (b) or 6 (c) and indebtedness incurred for the purchase of obligations or securities the income from which is exempt from income tax) not in excess of the paid-up capital stock outstanding at the close of the year, or if there is no capital stock the entire amount of capital (not including interest-bearing indebtedness) employed in the business at the close of the year, plus, in each case, one-half of the interest-bearing indebtedness also then outstanding.

Capital employed in the business, as here used, contemplates the entire capital paid in by the members of the company, including so much of the accumulated surplus as is actually employed in the business, but does *not* include any borrowed capital or interest-bearing indebtedness.

(**b**) Interest paid (by banks) on deposits or on money received for investment and secured by interest-bearing certificates of indebtedness issued by a bank, banking association, or loan or trust company is deductible in the entire amount so paid.

(**c**) If the corporation's indebtedness, or any part thereof, is wholly secured by collateral which is the subject of sale or hypothecation in the corporation's ordinary business as a dealer in such property, the interest paid on an amount of such indebtedness not exceeding the actual value of the collateral may be deducted.

Describe **all** obligations on which interest is paid in the following form. Distinguish plainly collateral loans falling under 6 (c) and also obligations incurred for the purchase of securities, the income from which is exempt from income tax.

Kind of obligation.	Amount of principal.	Rate of interest.	Amount of interest paid.
....	$............	....	$............
....	....	....	....
....	....	....	....
Total............	$............		$............

7. (a) TAXES PAID.

Taxes, paid or accrued on the books of the corporation during the taxable year, are deductible with the following exceptions: Federal income and excess profits taxes (including taxes paid on the interest on its own obligations in pursuance of a covenant contained therein relieving the holder of liability for such taxes), foreign taxes on income derived from sources within the United States by foreign corporations, local taxes specially assessed against property on account of benefits derived from public improvements or betterments, and taxes upon the corporation's capital stock in the hands of the stockholders.

BASIS OF RETURN

Is this return made on the basis of actual receipts and disbursements?......

If not, describe fully what other basis or method was used in computing net income ....

UNDISTRIBUTED INCOME, SURPLUS, AND UNDIVIDED PROFITS.

Total net income of taxable year preceding that for which this return is made (less income tax paid thereon)..............	$..............
Amount of such income remaining undistributed six months after the close of that year..............	....
Amount of such income remaining undistributed twelve months after the close of that year..............	....
Total surplus and undivided profits at close of taxable year...	....

If sufficient space is not provided for the entry of any information required in the "Supplementary Statement," schedules in the form indicated, marked with the number of the item to be explained, should be attached to this form.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Feb. 7.—Thirty-seven new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $1,177,500 were chartered today. They include:

Bordentown Steel and Tube Corp., Manhattan, $250,000; L. H. Sanders, J. T. Abeles, S. M. Lazarus, 2 Rector St.

United States Auto Supply Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. M. Siegel, E. Weinberg, A. J. Simonet, 3,456 Broadway.

Genesee Oil and Supply Corp., Rochester, 3,000 shares common stock, par value $10 each, active capital $15,000; M. W. Richardson, L. Y. and E. P. McConnell, Rochester.

Epler-Russell Concentrated Food, Manhattan, $100,000; J. Whelan, W. W. McClellan, J. Epler-Russell, 346 Broadway.

C. and M. Importing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; M. C. Cohen, I. D. Miller, S. St. John, 258 Broadway.

Relleh Sales Corp., Manhattan, $16,000; S. and W. Heller, J. J. Schulman, 1,450 49th St.

W. and G. Embroidery Works, Manhattan, $5,000; C. S. Greenwald, E. Weisberg, A. Marks, 960 East 179th St.

Temko-Bass Shoe Co., Manhattan, $15,000; J. M. and E. Temko, S. L. Bass, 149 Duane St.

Bird Farm Corp., West Webster, Monroe County, $10,000; S. and A. Bird, M. E. Lowell, West Webster.

The Beyer Dyeing and Printing Co., Long Island City, $15,000; H. W. Beyer, H. L. Fuller, R. Schneider, 27 East 126th St.

Deboer & Bach Co., Manhattan, cutlery and surgical instruments; $20,000; E. M. Bach, L. and D. H. Deboer, 215 West 101st St.

Oxford Motor Sales Co., Oxford, Chenango County, $10,000; C. L. Stone, C. J. Parker, W. B. Hemstrought, Oxford.

George's Park Building Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; K. Regowski, J. Dresner, M. Spiller, 826 East 25th St.

Weiss Enterprises, Manhattan, theatres and lunch rooms, $5,000; S. and L. and E. Weiss, 51 Av. A.

Samuel B. Fishman & Co., Manhattan, women's wearing apparel, $10,000; S. B. Fishman, N. Zutty, A. Lavine, 309 Broadway

J. N. Finkelstein & Co., Manhattan, dry goods, $120,000 J. N. Finkelstein, B. Bernstein, F. Dukerstein, 729 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

Kemas Manufacturing Co., Manhattan, dry goods, shoes, and haberdashery, $25,000; J. L. Schwartz, R. Goldman, M. Zaliels, 120 Broadway.

Deluxe Doll and Toy Co., Manhattan, $7,500; L. Spietz, J. and G. Baum, 580 Broadway.

Peter The-Obalt, Manhattan, trucking, $10,000; M. F. and P. J. and A. Theobalt, 254 Park Place, Brooklyn.

Rebuilt Automobile Co., Manhattan, $10,000; J. L. Tarty, S. K. Hatunezell, G. V. Brooks, 818 7th Av.

F. M. and R. M. Engineering Corp., Manhattan, commission merchants, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $5,000; S. Klein, L. L. George, E. Drechsler, 917 Longwood Av.

Dunlap & Lloyd, Inc., Manhattan, realty, $10,000; J. W. Helfin, N. H. Lloyd, E. B. Dunlap, 1 University Place.

Lewis Hardware Co., Jamestown, $30,000; R. O. Jones, R. L. and C. F. Lewis, Jamestown.

T. W. Auto Sales Co., Bronx, $10,000; N. Choloney, S. and E. Weinberger, 1,482 Broadway.

J. Potter & Son, Queens, metals and imitation gold and silver leaf, $15,000; H. L. and E. and J. Potter, Richmond Hill.

L. Licker, Manhattan, men's clothing, $15,000; M. Zurkow, P. Sfeinaeld, L. Licker, 69 Canal St.

Kemas Mfg. Co., Manhattan, paper and cloth vests, $25,000; A. G. Thaanum, A. Foshay, I. L. Schwartz, 120 Broadway.

Remacle-Hummel Gear and Machine Works, Manhattan, heavy hardware, $20,000; L. L. Remacle, F. H. Hummel, J. J. McKenna, 63 Park Row.

J. B. Dickoff, Manhattan, tailoring business, $5,000; P. Gomberg, J. Y. Gottfried, E. Resnerkoff, 3 West 117th St.

John K. Turton Corp., Manhattan, contracting, $75,000; J. K. Turton, H. Jessup, S. W. Acheson, 280 West 128th St.

Craig-Becker Co., Manhattan, merchandise and commodities of all kinds, $200,000; R. F. Hammond, A. Miller, J. A. Davis, 375 Park Av.

Columbia Corrugated Co., formed by consolidation of Columbia Corrugated Co. with City Central Paper Box Co. and Arrow Paper Box Co., Manhattan, $68,000; H. Ginsberg, S. Kipnis, J. Kramer, 243 East 18th St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

The Manhattan Co., Manhattan, $2,050,000 to $2,500,000.

Electric Knitting Co., Rochester, $5,000 to $20,000.

The Commercial and Securities Corp., Manhattan, $100,000 to $200,000.

Buckley-Newhall Co., Manhattan, $500,000 to $750,000.

Brooks Bros., Manhattan, $2,500,000 to $2,750,000.

Hurtig & Seamon's Theatre Enterprises, Manhattan, $20,000 to $100,000.

G. B. G. Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $300,000 to $750,000.

Stuyvesant Theatre Co., Manhattan, $275,000 to $500,000.

Eastern Zinc Refining Co., Manhattan, $15,000 to $30,000.

Loewenstein-Rosenberg Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

Ideal Wrapping Machine Co., Middletown, $150,000 to $300,000.

Wheeler-Green Electric Co., Rochester, $100,000 to $500,000.

The H. W. Wilson Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $300,000.

Harlem Sugar Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $30,000.

Bushwick Paper Box Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $14,000.

REVOCATION AND WITHDRAWAL OF AUTHORITY.

Hygienic Fibre Co., Rhode Island.

AUTHORIZATION.

United States Smelting, Refining and Mining Co., Maine; no capital given; representative, F. W. Robertson, 120 Broadway.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Chapman & Charney, Manhattan, to Chapmans Knit Goods Store.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Levy & Stein, Manhattan.
Honigbaum & Lewis, Manhattan.
Rutger Street Garage, Utica.
The Lent Brokerage Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Feb. 7.—Charters filed:

Mutual Iron Works, Jersey City, $125,000; James McIlvrid, Edward V. Cotter, James McIlvrid, Jr., Jersey City.

The Monida Realty Co., Passaic, $10,000; Ray Goldinger, Hattie Grossman, Sarah Seligsen, Jersey City.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Feb. 7.—Charters filed:

The Ohio Mortgage Corp., $1,000,000; S. L. Murphy, A. W. Joyce, A. E. Kucers, all of Cleveland, Ohio.

National Drug Co., $1,000,000; Leonard L. Westlen, J. E. Welland, Raymond E. Hess, all of Pittsburgh.

Kentucky National Petroleum Co., $1,000,000; F. A. Armstrong, M. M. Clancy, C. L. Rimlinger of Wilmington.

The Ratner Realty Corp., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

The Akron Maderite Tire and Rubber Co., $1,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

Hollywood Steamship Corp., $525,000; Arthur W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, all of New York.

National Hog Raising Corp., $500,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, F. A. Armstrong of Wilmington.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Justice	.01
Alta	.03	Mexican	.12
Andes	.10	Ophir	.11
Best & Belcher	.01	Overman	.01
Caledonia	.05	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.08	Savage	.01
Confidence	.08	Seg. Belcher	.01
Con. Virginia	.07	Sierra Nevada	.08
Gould & Curry	.01	Union Con.	.96
Hale & Norcross	.01	Mexican dollars	.66¾
Jacket	.06		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	3.05	Goldfield Cons.	.39
Cash Boy	.12	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.62	Great Bend	.04
Midway	.09	Jumbo Exten	.16
Mizpah	.06	Kewanas	.07
Monarch Pitts	.07	Silver Pick	.05
Montana	.13	Spearhead	.04
North Star	.06	MANHATTAN.	
Rescue	.09	Consolidated	.10
Tonopah Divide	.58	Morning Glory	.10
Tonopah Exten.	1.52½	Union Amalg.	.07
West End	.58	White Caps	.43
West Tonopah	.15	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.23
Atlanta	.10	Rochester	.35
Booth	.04	Round Mountain	.23
Florence	.15	United Eastern	3.75

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅝	5⅛	Granite	43	50
Dr. J'pot.	4	5	Isabella	6⅞	7¼
Elkton	5⅞	6	McKinney	6	10
El Paso	14	20	Portland	109	111
Fanny R.	2	4	U. Gold M.	15⅛	15½
Golden C.	177	182	Vindicator	31	40
Gold Sov.	2½	3			

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

CAROLINA, CLINCHFIELD & OHIO—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Dec. gross	$332,395	$326,590	$5,805
Net	125,192	168,036	*42,844
Surp. aft. chgs and tax	31,783	81,918	*53,185
12 mos.' gross	4,285,390	3,276,487	1,008,903
Net	1,835,080	1,534,208	300,872
Surp. aft. chgs. and tax	899,794	587,719	312,076

*Decrease.

Public Utilities.

COMMONWEALTH POWER, RAILWAY & LIGHT COMPANY, for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Gross earn.	$3,041,130	$3,458,729	$3,081,857
Exp. and tax	189,924	151,080	143,850
Debt discount	28,932	28,932	28,932
Interest	672,649	626,974	613,478
Balance	2,149,624	2,651,743	2,295,587
Pref. divid.	1,077,010	1,019,170	960,000
Surplus	1,072,614	1,632,573	1,335,587

SOUTHERN NEW ENGLAND TELEPHONE for year ended Dec. 31—

Tot. op. revs.	4,787,864	4,556,589	4,019,432
Bal. aft. exp. and taxes	980,914	885,031	908,102
Other inc.	6,531	......	......
Gross inc.	987,445	885,061	908,102
Bal. aft. chg.	810,733	809,057	847,840
Dividends	770,000	700,000	700,000
Sur. for yr.	40,733	109,057	147,840

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES for year ended Dec. 31—

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Oper. earn.	$8,718,296	$4,842,287	$517,825
Depreciation	917,646	739,414	204,083
Balance	7,800,650	4,102,828	313,242
Other income	238,024	122,987	189,523
Total income	8,038,674	4,225,810	502,765
‡Reserve	......	344,000	250,189
Interest chgs.	219,235	†506,835	†472,200
War taxes	2,287,600	......	......
Surplus	5,531,839	3,374,975	§219,574

†Includes sinking fund. ‡For retirement of debentures. §Deficit.

CHICAGO PNEUMATIC TOOL for year ended Dec. 31—

Net profits	2,006,372	1,577,980	982,864
Interest	121,725	119,375	117,775
Sinking fund	50,000	50,000	50,000
War taxes	227,674	......	......
Depreciation	437,582	455,182	281,841
Balance	1,169,390	953,423	533,247
Dividends	257,952	257,952	257,952
Surplus	911,438	695,471	275,295

CRESCENT PIPE LINE CO. for year ended Dec. 31—

Net income	167,129	193,072	187,269
Dividends	180,000	180,000	180,000
Deficit	12,871	†13,072	†7,269
Prev. surplus	362,685	349,613	342,345
P. & L. sur.	349,814	362,685	349,614

†Surplus.

SOUTHWEST. PENN. PIPE LINES for year ended Dec. 31—

Profits	338,536	456,358	346,453
Dividends	419,999	419,999	419,999
Deficit	81,463	†36,359	73,546
Prev. surplus	1,049,350	1,012,991	1,086,537
P. & L. sur.	967,887	1,049,350	1,012,991

†Surplus.

OUR SOLDIERS IN FRANCE.

Groups of American soldiers on the British and American fronts shown in several pictures in The New York Times MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week. On all news stands, 10 cents—$5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

LIPSCHITZ & REINER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry Lipschitz and Samuel Reiner individually and as copartners doing business as Lipschitz & Reiner, hosiery and underwear at No. 149 First Avenue and No. 1380 Park Avenue, by the following creditors: A. Malbaum, $443; Rubin Fagen, $70, and Isidore Abraham, $221. An assignment was made on Feb. 6, 1918.

SAM NEWMAN, dealer in flour and bakery supplies, at 991 and 1,087 Prospect Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $38,511 and assets of $3,750.

FINE, TABASCHNECK & PRICE, manufacturers of cloaks at 11 West Twentieth Street, have filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $16,250 and assets of $4,744.

DAVID HAIMOVITZ, bedding and carpets, at 2,048 Third Avenue, has assigned to Sam Rosenzweig.

Judge Mayer yesterday granted a discharge in bankruptcy to Emmet Queen, oil products.

JOHN H. KEILING of 28 Doscher Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $12,610 and assets of $50.

PLAZA CATERING CO. of Flatbush Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $573,282 and assets of $435.

ANGUS F. MACKAY of Great Neck, L. I., has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,500 and assets of $8,014.

WILLIAM J. ROWAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against William J. Rowan, 472 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, by Myles McCahill for $500.

MEYER FAIGIN of 91 Siegel Street, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,449 and assets of $125.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 7.—The Board of Directors of the Rogue River Public Service Corp., with headquarters at Salt Lake City, voted today to close up the affairs of the company and ratified the filing of bankruptcy proceedings here by the Salt Lake and Chicago creditors, with claims aggregating $75,000. The company for years has controlled and operated extensive irrigation projects and power plants at Grant's Pass and Gold Hill, Ore., which cost $2,500,000 to construct. Bonds outstanding total $200,000. The company owns 2,000 acres of land in Oregon.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts of $100 and over.)

Alberti, Wm. M.—O. Heineman, costs	$109.05
Anchor Realty Co.—Bankers Trust Co. costs	123.22
Same—Same, costs	105.75
Bauer, August, Marshall—A. Metz	316.78
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—T. Attridge.	3,653.85
Bushwick Feather and Down Co.—Jardine Matheson & Co.	370.47
Bruce, William E.—A. R. McLaren	4,336.89
Boulevard Holding Co.—J. Levine et al.	130.55
Clarmont Concrete Co.—M. F. Hickey Co.	685.35
Clarke, Josephine—Miller Rubber Co. of New York	425.28
Chelsea Loft Co.—W. E. Roosevelt et al.	1,810.75
Cashan, Henry—N. Y. Rys. Co., costs	109.95
Cardinale, Alfonso—Canton Electric Cut Co.	243.01
Cassidy, Daniel J.—Sonn Bros. Co.	155.23
Clifford, Devereaux—W. Hutchins	1,030.02
Delmonico's—M. D. Asillo	1,594.29
Dunner, Elias W.—J. A. Blum et al.	608.95
Erlanger, Arthur G.—H. Denike	108.67
Earl, Junnis L.—E. Canales	562.94
Evers, William H.—H. Schultz, costs	121.50
E. F. Roach Co.—Klosk Cont. Co.	276.71
Same—Same	727.91
Ess an Kay Electric Novelty Co.—Enterprise Electric Nov. Co.	187.50
Fein, Max, Fred, and Jacob, (M. Fein & Son)—I. Atkins	801.72
F. Oschmann's Sons—W. T. Harding	284.80
Fifth Av. Coach Co.—R. Ackerman, costs	120.85
Frari, Joseph—J. Dedo	223.41
Ferenz, Mary—M. Deskant	5,045.15
George F. Hinrich—W. O. Saxton & Co.	2,155.80
Gitchell, Edward—Pure Oil Co.	351.20
Geibert, William W.—Florida China Clay Corp.	141.45
Genocese, Frank—L. Carpenito	208.82
Graham, John P.—H. J. Fink	115.52
Hilleison, Julius—Neptune Realty Co. costs	117.05
Irvin, Richard—B. M. Jones	4,273.87
Jung, Jacques—Sonn Bros. Co.	559.18
J. H. & C. K. Eagle—Raw Silk Trading Co.	22,576.91
Kramer, Henry—George F. Hinrich	257.20
Klein, William E.—Westchester Accessories Co.	107.65
Klotz, Adolph E.—J. S. Cram	769.12
Same—same	1,568.64
Licht, Herman S.—Jarvis Drug Corp.	671.53
Linde, Jose G.—R. H. Raphael	136.91
Lestrade, Schuyler—J. W. Surbrug	4,704.14
MacRossie, Thomas D.—M. Roth	2,638.70
Modern Woodmen of America—R. T. Snedecor	3,181.88
Mosher, Edwin R.—John W. Goodwin Van and Livery Co., costs	125.95
Milenbach, David; Max Weider, and Herman Zodakow—Irving National Bank, New York	371.20
Miller Rifka—A. Greenspan	308.65
New Hollanic Transatlantic Steamship Co., John J. Garis and George Brown—C. R. Neidlinger	2,024.60
Newman Golde, Flora May, Hannah Harris, Charles Wilder—New York Title and Mortgage Co.	1,457.92
Mohawk Hotel Co.—Henry Kelly & Sons	1,108.98
Nolan, William J.—Bernheim Distilling Co.	159.43
National Water Motors Corp.—L. Birnbak	1,622.02
Odell, Horace P.—H. Davis	366.32
Odell, Horace P., and William B. Porter—J. Sheppard Clark Co.	186.35
Pelletreau, Edward—Acon Garage Corp.	120.40
Post, Madge E.—James McCutcheon & Co.	145.46
Patterson-Moran Co.—Ocean Accident and Guarantee Corp., Ltd., of London, England	5,073.36
Parsons, George—W. M. Whitney & Co.	187.58
Richmond Light and R. R. Co.—W. A. Lehane	150.00
Rosenbaum, David—Nagle Packing Co.	670.20
Reid, Archibald—County Holding Co.	1,426.43
Ramberg, Sigmund—A. Deitsch et al.	452.15
Rotella, Anthony, and Joseph Buglario—A. N. Atterbury	330.30
Reid, Elizabeth of Ingalds—Schwegler Realty Co.	397.45
Ship Construction and Trading Co.—H. D. Martin	1,110.13
Stampler, Leon—F. Rosenthal	150.00
Same—L. Rosenthal	500.00
Sniatecki, Boleslaus—Elliott & Rappaport	132.20
Thompson, Louis G.—F. A. Baker et al., costs	178.74
Tanowitz, Sani—Nagle Packing Co.	449.44
Tobias, Harry M.—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs	110.45
Woods, Claude A.—Standard Music Roll Co.	119.68
Windt, Margaret E.—E. Adolphe	123.20
William Baker—Garford Motor Truck Co.	750.47
Zucker, Sophie—T. Teck	200.00

Bronx County.

Bergens, Adolph—R. Weber	$124.72
City of New York—J. Graham	103.95
De Voe, Chauncey—D. Lawson	743.20
Fein, Max; Fred Fein, and Jacob Fein—I. Atkins	801.72
Kopehnan, Max—A. Zwerdling	201.83
Quandt, Paul, and Herman Quandt—J. Wiener et al.	5,681.84
Schwartz, Dave—H. Goldwater	113.62
Stern, Julia, as guardian—G. Bing, Jr.	109.79
Union Railway of N. Y. City—N. Glad	235.32

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor; the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Uptown Amusement Co. and Jacob Shapiro—Wm. A. Thomas Co., Aug. 17, 1916	$139.36
Orth, Mountford S.—S. W. Marden, Jan. 17, 1918	14,330.98
Rickert Finlay Realty Co.—M. Sacnarowitz, Mar. 30, 1917	584.90
City of N. Y.—Queens County Water Co., Feb. 1, 1918	105.00
Gent, John G. and Caroline B.—Dimock & Fink Co., Dec. 15, 1917	549.78
Heinrich, Johanna—T. F. Monaghan, Oct. 24, 1912	124.53
Becker, Gustav A.—P. Ginch et al., Dec. 22, 1917	111.13
Plunkitt, Ida—Reed & Keller, Dec. 10, 1917	122.88
Kravitz, Irving—H. Scheyer, Feb. 15, 1917	199.40
Hose, Bert J. and Alvin, Nordhausen—Brunsene Co., Jan. 30, 1914	314.64
Tailer, Edw. L.—Arnold Constable & Co., Aug. 3, 1917	718.55
Patterson, Av d'—J. Gilbert, May 18, 1917, (vacated)	5,130.63
MacBride, James—H. P. Moss, Apr. 2, 1914	201.66
Burker, Regina—I. Dunsta, Jan. 28, 1918	1,342.97
O'Shea, G. Harry—J. S. Thorn, Nov. 11, 1916	1,366.88

In Bronx County.

Ast, Charles S., and Frederick Ast—H. W. Bell Co., Oct. 11, 1917	$414.93

COMMERCIAL INVESTMENT TRUST
Commercial Bankers and Factors | Accounts Financed
61 BROADWAY. Phone Rector 8653

WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

LEVISON & CO. | ACCOUNTS
141 FIFTH AVENUE | FINANCED

POLANSKY.—Financing merchants' accounts; brokerage insurance; real estate. 2019 Bergen St., Brooklyn.

Auctions.

Harold J. Gross, James H. Hurley, and E. Tudor Gross, Auctioneers.
Reduction Sale by Public Auction.
Machinery, Equipment and Stock of Jewelry of JOHN ANTHONY, Manufacturer of Chains,
Friday, February 15th, 1918,
at 10 o'clock A. M. on the premises, Bigney Building, No. 94 County Street, Attleboro, Massachusetts.
760—LOTS—760

Including Chain Machines, Milling Machines, Rotary Shears, Upright Drill, Power Presses, Foot Presses, Speed Lathes, Grinders, Drop Hammer, Polishing Heads, Motor, Plating Dynamo, Dies and Cutters, Shafting, Hangers, Pulleys, Blowers, Iron Reels, Sinks, Sawdust Boxes, Leather Meal, Scales, Dey Time Registers, Travellers' Sample Trunks, Sample Cases, Pads, Boxes, Glass, 310 Unfinished Hair Brushes, Trays, Stock Drawers; LARGE STOCK OF PLATED CHAIN; LARGE STOCK OF SOLDERED AND UNSOLDERED BRASS, GERMAN SILVER AND IRON CHAIN; Brass Bars, Brass Beads, German Silver Tips, STOCK OF FINDINGS FOR TIECLASPS AND BUTTONS; Safe, Office Furniture.

To be sold separately, in lots to suit purchasers, in the order numbered in catalogue.

G. L. & H. J. GROSS, Established 1888, Real Estate and Insurance, 170 Westminster Street, Providence, Rhode Island.

Sale To-day, 2 P. M.
Also To-Morrow, Same Hour, at the Galleries of
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS
333-341 Fourth Ave. Cor. 25th Street
A large assortment of DESIRABLE
Home Furnishings,
the property of Estates and Individuals, including Suites and Odd Pieces for the Parlor, Living Room, Library, Dining and Bedroom; Steinway & Sons Parlor Grand Piano, English Oak Mantel and Mantel profusely carved; a consignment of OLD MAHOGANY FURNITURE, Persian and Chinese Carpets and Rugs, Floor and Table Lamps, European and Oriental Porcelains, Curios, Oil Paintings, Draperies, Hangings, Sheffield Plate and many other objects of useful and ornate character.
On View Until Hour of Sale.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auctioneer.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APPAREL Wanted, Cash.—Better grade suits, coats, waists, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—F. & H., also cloth or pile fabrics suitable for girls' Fall coats, at price. H. Burmann, 17 West 17th. Chelsea 5698.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Velours, Pom Poms, kerseys; quantities no object. Louis Hammer & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Sq. 7745.

BROADCLOTH, F. & H., and BOTANY Wanted.—All shades; also Tricotines; cash. Farr. 5759.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—¾, 6-4 cloakings and overcoatings of any description; spot cash. Shapiro & Son, 54 West 21st.

CLOTH Wanted.—French, Ward, K. O. S. W., for cash. Military Headgear Co., 55 West 3d.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers placing stock orders on popular priced suits. 35-37 West 31st, 9th floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing stock orders, medium and better grades. Call mornings, 4th floor, 6 West 32d.

COATS Wanted.—100 Winter coats, in burgundy, brown, green, taupe; will pay cash. M. H. Fienberg, 1,170 Broadway, Room 909.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders, better grade. Fourth floor, 12 West 31st St.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at, Room 804, 27 West 24th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats. 105 Madison Av., fifth floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—Open to buy quantity white, narrow or wide wale, at a price. Gramercy 5941.

COTTON CREPES Wanted.—Striped Japanese cotton crepe; also Whitman's soisette; will pay cash. Call Chelsea 2674.

COTTON GOODS Wanted.—Quantities for cash; cheap. Room 26, 96 5th Av.

COVERTS Wanted, dark, at a price. Chelsea 5660.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Light shades, at 85 cents. 87 5th Av., 3d floor.

CRYSTAL BURELLAS Wanted.—Andrew's 6038, in all colors or similar. Madison Square 6375.

DELHI Wanted.—Buckley Cohen 711, Burella, Gabardine, all shades, good quality, black, brown, green; shepherd checks. 5240 Madison Square.

DELHI Wanted.—American 037, shade; 975, raspberry. Hanauer & Arnstein, Madison Square 1868.

DELHI CLOTH Wanted.—American 037, color 966; sammy; 5 pieces. Madison Sq. 6590.

DELHI Wanted.—Open to buy American delhi, all colors. Farragut 2347.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber is placing stock orders on serge, jersey, and silk dresses; popular and better grades; samples mornings. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Will buy for spot cash jobs party and evening dresses. Pearl, 53 West 36th.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Will buy for cash Forstman and Huffman duvet de laine, all shades; Holden & Leonard silvertone, 602 or 612. Crystal Manheimer Kasse. 11 East 26th.

JERSEY Wanted.—Can use 100 pieces at a price. Mr. Rabinowitz, International Apparel Co., 37-39 West 28th St.

JERSEYS Wanted.—Wool; can use a large quantity. International Dress and Skirt Co., 138 West 25th.

JERSEY CLOTH Wanted.—All weights and colors. Jonas Finger, 141 West 28th.

MESSALINES Wanted.—Gray, white, cream, black. Phone Gramercy 2371.

PEAU DE CYGNE Wanted—Pale gray. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

PEAU DE SOIE Wanted.—Pearl gray. Rashkind & Soloff, 244 5th Av.

PLUSHES Wanted.—Esquimette, Peco, Velours du Nord; spot cash. Madison Square 8121.

POMPOM Wanted.—American, all shades; cash. Shapiro & Davis, 6373 Greeley. 29-33 West 35th.

POPLINS Wanted.—American and similar; all shades; also 11544 and 11050; will pay cash. Rubin, 40 West 27th. Farragut 2205.

POPLINS Wanted.—Any quantity, in high shades; spot cash. Phil Herzog & Sons, 1,237 Broadway, Madison Square 9656.

POPLIN Wanted.—All shades, 0936, K 544, 11050, 13009, 6234, 15020; spot cash. Gram. 1074.

POPLINS AND VELOURS Wanted.—For cash. Sol Levine & Co., 12 West 27th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—American woolen, high shades, clay, Poilu, Quaker. Farragut 3290.

POPLINS Wanted.—Tan, gray, Pekin; also velours 544, 11050; cash. Farragut 2357.

POPLINS Wanted.—Wool poplin, all colors. Sitkin @ Gorschen, 15 E. 26th St.

POPLINS Wanted.—Open for American, all high shades. Farragut 5166.

POPLIN Wanted.—6077 or 9610; Pekin gray, black. Chelsea 9955.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy 54289, 7120, 7008, 9056, 11433, 1464; quantities no object. Louis Hammer & Co., 334 4th Av. Madison Square 7745.

SERGES Wanted.—Navy, tan, and Quaker. Modern Cloak and Suit House, 15 West 26th St.

SERGE, POPLIN Wanted.—U. S. 235, black; 90610, 06077, colors. Farragut 2616.

SILKS Wanted.—Shirting silks, satin-striped radium silk. Pansy, 145 West 30th.

SILVERTONE CLOTH Wanted.—25 pieces, all colors, any mill. Levine & Ehrentreis, 142 West 24th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Will pay spot cash for Holden, Leonard's Silvertones in Pekin, army, gray, and all Fall shades. Chelsea 2570.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—In all Spring shades; spot cash. Bransom Bros., 48 West 25th St. Farragut 6264.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—200 pieces, all colors; will pay cash. Karp, 104 West 27th St. Farragut 2187.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Open for all colors of Holden & Leonard style 602. Madison Square 1880.

SILVERTONE Wanted.—All colors; Holden & Leonard; any quantity. Madison Square 2715.

SILVERTONE VELOUR Wanted.—Spring shades; quantity. Telephone 2187 Greeley.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Any mill. Karp Bros., 45 West 27th St.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades; will pay cash. L. Noschken, 37 West 28th.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at popular-priced suits, $10 to $20; placing orders. Call Friday, 1 to 5 P. M. Room 603, 41 West 21st St.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Looking at better grade of suits and coats. 38 West 26th St., ninth floor.

SUITS, Coats, Dresses, Skirts Wanted.—High grade; for cash. Gottdiener, 4133 Franklin.

TAFFETAS Wanted.—Open for 100 pieces cheap taffeta, in colors, for cash. Majestic Dress Company, 129 West 29th St.

TAFFETAS Wanted—Blacks and all colors, up to 87½ cents per yard. 354 4th Av. Room 1410.

TWEEDS Wanted—Will buy Fisher-Kennedy tweeds, all colors, for cash. Rosing & Cohn, 1,333 Broadway.

VELOUR Wanted.—American 0359, 0360, taupe, reindeer, tan, Pekin, for cash. Schulman Bros., 104 West 27th St. 3440 Farragut.

VELOURS, KERSEYS Wanted.—Heavy weight, all makes. Henry L. Bunin, Madison Square 2426.

VELOUR Wanted.—0360, and 1464 Andrew serge, gray, and tan. Dave Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

VELOURS and Pompoms Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 8777.

WHITE CORDUROY Wanted.—Narrow and wide wale; open for large quantity. Spring 8719.

WOOLENS Wanted.—Cash paid for serges, poplins, and silk velours. Mad. Sq. 2893.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted.—In leading Spring shade. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th St.

Contracts Wanted.

DRESSES.—Contractor, capability 2,000 dresses weekly, our own materials and styles, in all-silk serges and jerseys. 2235 Farragut.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH.—Botanys, velours, U. S. and American. Stuyvesant 3240.

CLOAKINGS.—¾ meltons and thibets. S. Kaplan & Co., 20 West 22d. Gramercy 1515.

COATS AND SUITS.—Spring line, best ever; attractive styles, prices right; our pom pom coats made us famous; take a tip—visit our new showroom. Shapiro & Davis, 29 West 35th St.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

COATS.—Spring line ready; exceptional values and styles for jobbers, retailers; juniors', misses', ladies'. Alex. Kogut, 129 West 22d St.

COATS.—Infants', children's Fall lines for jobbing trade ready. Levitan Bros. & Zarkower, 136-140 West 21st.

COATS.—Poplins, velours, silks, burellas; regular and stock sizes. Plotkin Bros., 110 West 25th.

COATS.—Spring line ready; large stock for immediate delivery. Schulman, 27 West 20th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Snappy Spring styles; sacrificing Fall coats. Talbot, 114 West 27th.

COATS.—High-grade girls' Spring coats. Julius L. Goldstein, 153 West 23d St.

COATS.—Full lined, self collar; all shades; bargain. Peerless, 1 East 28th St.

COATS.—Fall coats, immediate delivery; Spring line ready. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS.—Don't fail to see our stout and regular coats. Dunn, 127 West 25th.

COTTON PIECE GOODS.—Large quantity, to close out below price; exporters and jobbers, attention! Fair View Mills, 44 East 23d St.

COTTON YARN.—Sulphur black, 35-1 tubes, 1,500 pounds. Becker, Amsterdam, N. Y.

CREPE DE CHINE.—We offer 1,000 pieces 39-inch at $1 per yard in 50-piece lots; price, quality hard to beat. Forma & Perry, 315 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE.—All colors, 90c; immediate delivery. M. Marks, 354 4th Av.

CREPE DE CHINE.—Colors, 4 thread, $1.05; imm. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

DELHI.—American, serges, 7301, 6234, 838, 809, Parker Wilder, 36-inch. Farragut 9812.

DRESSES.—Wonder values of the town! Silks, serges, at $8.25 up; jerseys, (wool,) $10.50 up; voiles, ginghams, &c., at $3.75 up; lovely styles, including stout sizes; large stock; for immediate delivery. Wonder Dress and Costume Co., 152 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—One thousand novelty jerseys, serges, chicken silk dresses on the rack for immediate delivery. Kaufman Bros. & Ruchman, 122 West 26th St.

DRESSES.—Serge dresses to close; large variety of serge and silk dresses; immediate delivery. Lorraine Dress Co., 41 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Special values, serge, $6.75 up; Spring line; silk dresses, $8.50 up; immediate delivery. Princess, 19 West 24th St.

DRESSES, serge, big quantity, to close out, $3.25; silk dresses, taffeta, and stripes. Nathan Nathanson & Co., 148 West 23d.

DRESSES.—French serge dresses at $3.75; immediate delivery. Sylvia Dress House, 139 West 25th St. Farragut 9039.

DRESSES.—For immediate delivery, 500, all wool French serge, at $6.75; regular. Gross & Leibowitz, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serge and silk dresses, immediate delivery, $8.50 up. Liberty Dress and Skirt Co., 126 West 22d.

DRESSES.—French serge; immediate delivery; $6.25. Empire Waist & Dress Co., 38 West 18th St. Chelsea 7724.

DRESSES.—Big quantity of dresses to close out very cheap. Jacob Lashin, 143 West 29th. Farragut 4963.

DRESSES.—Desirable jobs, including road samples at reductions. King & Applebaum, 39 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—French serges, silks; immediate delivery; reasonable prices. Ruby, 116 West 29th.

DRESSES.—On hand, serge dresses to close out. Jacob Holtzman, 134 West 29th.

DRESSES.—Uptown showroom, Blate, Barker & Love, 32 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks; assorted styles; close $6.75 up. Queen, 149 West 36th.

GABARDINES.—Garfield 4666, 444; American Beauty. Farr. 3290.

GEORGETTES.—1,000 yards white and flesh, $1.20 quality, $1 net cash. X 345 Times Annex.

GEORGETTES.—All colors; immediate delivery; $1.15. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

GINGHAMS.—Black and white gingham checks, $1 per yard; Kakicool, $1.75; taffetas, all shades; at once delivery. Cordwain Mills, 30 East 21st St.

GINGHAM PLAID.—Limousine silk; immediate delivery. M. M. Schwarzschild, 257 4th Av. Gramercy 2292.

HOSIERY.—13-inch ladies' fibre silk hosiery for immediate delivery. H. Isaacs, 222 4th Av. Gramercy 3022.

JERSEYS.—Keystone's 1989; silvertwist jersey at opening price. Farragut 554.

KAKHI KOOL.—Extra quality; all shades; reduced price; to close out. Chelsea Silk Works, 303 5th Av. Madison Square 6942.

KHAKI CLOTH.—Cotton twills, Government standard; 150,000 yards; prompt. N 304 Times Downtown.

PAKAN CLOTH.—American 0321; opening price, 10 per cent. off; all colors; to close out, Madison Square 6500.

PERCALES.—Exporters, 25-inch, good patterns, very cheap. X 326 Times Annex.

POM PUM.—0936 clay, 838 W. S., K 544, 13046, 037-1, all shades. Gramercy 1807.

POPLINS.—All wool, navy and black; below market price. Heyman Cohen & Son, 38 West 21st St. 9868 Chelsea.

POPLINS.—Selden, Jamestown 6691, 6709½, Clarke Dana velours, jerseys, cheviots. Farragut 9811.

POPLINS, SERGES, PANAMAS.—For immediate delivery. Wellington Woolen Co., 1,183 Broadway.

POPLINS.—Silk and wool, $1.55-$2.25; colors; imm. del. M. Marks Co., 354 4th Av.

POPLIN, SERGE.—228, 767, 6120, 54289, 104. Wise. Mad. Sq. 4122.

SATIN FOULARD, 50 pieces; regular $1.35 for $1 net. Madison Square 6942.

SERGES.—American, 6234, $2.02½ net; 8850, $1.92½ net 30; 54289, $1.80; 1464, $2.07½ net 30. A. and R., Woolen Exchange, 1,133 Broadway. Farragut 5842.

SERGE AND SILK DRESSES.—Immediate delivery; jobs to close out. Globe Dress and Suit Co., 19 West 27th.

SERGES.—Lorraine 1658, 42 inches; 150 pieces B 2-3 navy, balance assorted; special prices for cash. Farragut 9321.

SERGES AND POPLINS.—780, 11433, 1464, 99, 767, 0360, 519; high shades. Madison Sq. 3192.

SERGES.—S. B. G. L. and cotton serges, all colors, below market. Levin, 149 West 36th.

SERGES.—6120, 7120, 11433, 1210. Israel Cummings & Bros., Farragut 5390.

SERGE, VELOUR.—American 0936 navy, and 0360 buff, tan. Farragut 2616.

SERGES.—50-inch, all wool, double warp, black only. Farragut 5836.

SERGE.—Will exchange 9056 and 519 tan copen for navy and black. Farragut 554.

SERGES.—21 qualities, storm and French. A. Agress & Son, 27 West 26th.

SERGE.—French cotton warp for sale. Tip Top Dress, 134 West 37th.

SERGE.—104, 54289, 0936 poplins, 767, and Dobsons. Gramercy 3496.

SHEPHERD CHECKS.—Fancy and velour checks, all sizes and qualities, at low prices. Madison Square 8698-8699.

SHIRTINGS.—Art silk for immediate delivery. Phone Madison Square 8687.

SILK CAMISOLES.—Nice assortment, to close out, giving up that department. Kenilworth Mfg. Co., 7 East 17th St.

SILK SHIRTS.—Striped and plain taffeta; $2.25 up. Nivel, 151 West 36th.

SKIRTS.—Discarded samples, assorted styles; to close woolens. Ford, 149 West 36th.

SPORT COATS, all wool, at $2.75. 15 East 26th St. Room 2001.

SUITS.—$6.90 to $22.50; all shades; immediate delivery. Hirschhorn Bro., 12 West 27th St.

TAFFETAS.—Colored, Georgettes, satins, crepe de chines, washable satins; immediate delivery. H. Letzter Co., 1 East 28th, Madison Square 3313-3314.

TAFFETAS, wash satins, 36-inch, 40-inch, for immediate delivery. Sigmund Heyman, 257 4th Av. Telephone Gramercy 1240.

TAFFETAS AND GEORGETTES.—All latest Spring colors. Republic Novelty, 244 5th Av.

TAFFETAS.—35 pieces, assorted colors. M. & J., 147 West 25th. Phone Farragut 5672.

TRICOTINES.—Serges and poplins, all colors. Charles Goldman, 1,133 Broadway.

TWEEDS.—Heavy and light. Blitz, 404 4th Av. 4620 Madison Square.

UNDERGARMENTS.—Silk; best ever made at any price; try us and be convinced. Minerva Undergarment Co., 49 East 21st.

VELOUR.—American, for immediate delivery, Heyman Cohen & Son, 38 West 21st St. 9868 Chelsea.

WAISTS.—Wonderful values; $3.75, georgette, and $2.25, crepe de chine; immediate delivery. Supreme Waist, 114 West 26th.

WAISTS.—Crepe de chine, georgette waists, 75 dozen; sold in jobs. 114 West 26th, 12th floor.

WOMEN'S OVERALLS.—150 dozen, to close out. N 305 Times Downtown.

WOOL JERSEYS for immediate delivery. Call Greeley 1629.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

YARNS.—Hand knitting wool and worsted, also sack yarns; immediate deliveries. E. P. Bond, 15 East 22d St.

YARNS.—To retail fine worsted knitting khaki; immediate delivery. Room 1801, 215 4th Av.

Contracts Offered.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors, on better grade silk dresses; bring your own styles; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 W. 26th.

CONTRACTORS (Dress and Skirt) Wanted.—Bring own samples; will place orders for stock. Call 148 West 23d, Room 208.

CONTRACTORS wanted on children's white dresses; 5,000 dresses to be given out at once. I. Streicher, 142 5th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors on wash dresses, bring your own styles; stock orders placed. 12th floor, 134 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractors wanted silk dresses; orders giving out. 8th floor, 35 West 31st St.

Help Wanted.

MODELS Wanted.—Sizes 18 or 36; good salary; steady position. Weinstein & Brecher, 48 West 25th St.

SALESMAN, acquainted dress, cloak, suit, millinery trades, to handle manufacturer's line of celluloid buckles and metal novelties on commission. E 3 Times.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for hustler to call on office trade; write former experience; salary and commission. N 163 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....5¼@5¾ p. c. for the best names
Wednesday ...5½@5¾ " " " "

The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Velours Hard to Find.

Medium-grade wool velours are said to be the hardest lines to get of all the various dress goods fabrics. Several of the large local manufacturers of popular-priced coats and suits say that they have found it practically impossible to get any velours at all. As a result, they are eating into their reserve stocks at a great rate, for velours seem to be by far the most in demand by retailers for the Spring trade. Because of these fairly large reserves it is thought that the shortage will not make itself generally felt in the retail trade until next Fall.

⁂

Navy Calls for Blankets.

The Bureau of Supplies and Accounts of the Navy Department in Washington has called for bids on 240,000 blankets, the bids to be opened on Feb. 21. The material is said to be urgently needed, and the earliest possible delivery is requested. For this reason it is said that, other conditions being about equal, the time of delivery will be considered in making awards. The blankets are to be a gray mixture, 66 by 84 inches, weighing about four pounds each, and to be of ⅝ stock. They may also be of cotton warp.

⁂

Waist Trade Active.

There are a great many waist buyers in town this week, and the showrooms of local manufacturers have been unusually crowded. There seems to be a great rush of orders coming in also from many different parts of the country. Georgette crêpe, crêpe de chine, and some of the novelty silk weaves are apparently well liked generally. Washable satin is also very much in demand, so much so, in fact, that several manufacturers say they are about loaded up to capacity with orders for it. As a whole, it is said that a better grade of merchandise is selling than was the case a year ago.

⁂

More Links in Penney Chain.

Twenty new retail stores will be opened this Spring by the J. C. Penney Company, Inc., which already operates a chain of 177 in the Western, Southwestern, and Pacific Coast States. Announcement to this effect was made yesterday at the local office of the company, 354 Fourth Avenue. It was said that some of the new stores would be opened in Missouri, and that others would be located in States as far east as Ohio and Pennsylvania. According to G. H. Bushnell, Secretary of the company, 1917 was the most successful year in the history of the Penney stores. Every store in the chain, he said, had shown a gain over the business done in 1916.

⁂

Will Get Together on Colors.

Steps are now being taken to get the country together on the question of colors, all the way from the makers of the dyestuffs to the retailers of madeup merchandise. As a result of negotiations between representatives of the proposed association of colorstuff makers and dealers and of the Textile Color Card Association of the United States it is virtually assured that the card of the latter body will become the color standard on which the dye manufacturers will work. The dyers are much in favor of the adoption of a standard color card, and Frederick Bode, representing the Textile Color Card Association, will speak today at the convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association on "Standard Dyes and Color Cards."

⁂

To Reduce Number of Shoe Styles.

As few Fall styles as possible will be shown by makers of high grade shoes for men this year, in keeping with the recommendation of the Commercial Economy Board, looking to the conservation of leather. Where last year road men went out with enough samples to fill two trunks, this year they will need but one. One of the best known manufacturers will include only two shades of tan in his lines for Fall, when ordinarily about twenty different tan hues are offered to the retail trade. The elimination of wing tips and other fancy touches that use up leather will be a feature of the new season's offerings.

⁂

The Silk Men Are Uncertain.

Quite a little uncertainty existed in the silk trade yesterday with regard to closing on Lincoln's Birthday, which comes on Tuesday next, as a result of the "workless" Monday that precedes it. Some of the largest houses announced their intention to close. Others were "on the fence"; but the consensus of opinion appeared to be that, in view of the national needs of the moment—fuel or otherwise—the right thing to do would be to remain closed from Saturday to Wednesday. It is understood that inquiries made of Washington authorities brought the reply that, in the present spirit of sacrifice for the country's good, it would be better to remain closed on Tuesday. From a business point of view attention was called to the fact that the banks and exchanges would be closed that day, and that because of this there would be no real excuse for opening.

⁂

Gray Goods Bring High Prices.

There was a fair snap to trading in the local gray goods market yesterday, and some new high-price levels were established. Eastern-made 39-inch 80-80s for instance, sold at 17 cents for this month's delivery, and 15 cents was paid for similar shipments of Eastern 39-inch 68-72s. Southern goods of the same construction and for the same delivery brought 14¾ cents. Other printcloth business included the sale of March-April lots of 38½-inch 64-56s at 12⅝ cents. Sheetings prices were very firm also, and among the business transacted were sales of 31-inch five-yard goods at 13¼ cents for May-June delivery. Similar lots of 36-inch five-yard sheetings brought 13½ cents. No particular feature in fine-yarn goods was reported. Closing prices for spot printcloths averaged this way:

39-inch, 80-80s...16¾c	38½-inch, 64-60s..13c
39-inch, 72-76s...15¾c	38½-inch, 64-56s..12⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s...14¾c	38½-inch, 60-52s..12c
39-inch, 56-44s...10¾c	38½-inch, 60-48s..11½c
38½-inch, 64-64s..13¼c	27-inch, 64-60s...10c

COATS LADIES' MISSES' SUITS

IMMEDIATE DELIVERIES

SUIT No. 2660 Men's Wear Serge, Peau de Cygne Lined Throughout. EXTRA SPECIAL.

$12.75

D. M. JONAS,
3 EAST 28TH ST., N. Y. MAD. SQ. 6985

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABERDEEN, S. D.—Burch Bros. Co.; Miss F. K. Wright, women's ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 West 34th.

ABERDEEN, N. D.—L. P. Danielson, ready-to-wear; McAlpin.

ALBANY, N. Y.—John G. Myers Co.; T. Nally, muslins, flannels; 220 5th Av.; Hermitage.

ALLIANCE, Ohio—Spring-Holzworth Co.; J. S. Spring, ready-to-wear; 303 5th Av.; St. Andrew.

ALLENTOWN, Penn.—Hess Bros.; W. H. Behringer, house furn. goods; 41 Union Square.

ATCHISON, Kan.—Boston Store; J. Wallenstein, cloaks, millinery; Imperial.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Keely Co.; Miss S. Ford, corsets, children's wear, muslin underwear; 1,170 Broadway, Prince George.

ATLANTA, Ga.—Ginsberg, Kalshorn & Ginsberg; F. A. Ginsberg, fancy skirts, waists, petticoats; 15 East 26th.

ALTOONA—W. F. Gable & Co.; J. G. Harris, art goods; 330 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Hutler Bros. Co.; A. Feldman, linens, blankets; Breslin.

BALTIMORE—Blumberg Bros.; M. Blumberg, blankets, comforts; 43 Leonard.

IOLA, Kan.—Horwitz-Schoenbrun Merc. Co.; Miss Horwitz, dresses; 339 5th Av.

BALTIMORE—Joel Gutman & Co.; A. B. Gutman, dry goods; 200 5th Av., Grand.

BALTIMORE—Samet Specialty Shop; M. Samet, ready-to-wear; Herald Square.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Sisson Bros. & Welden Co.; L. J. Glynn, silks; Breslin.

BOSTON—Jordan Marsh Co.; B. J. Cutliffe, linens; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; 432 4th Av.

BOSTON—Shepard-Norwell Co.; Miss O. N. Telfer, art embroideries; 220 5th Av.

BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss N. D. Killeen, dresses; 15 E. 26th.

BOSTON—E. T. Slattery Co.; A. F. Hahn, waists; 25 West 33d.

BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; F. J. Smith, jewelry, leather goods; J. B. Hartford, toilet goods; Mr. Wilson, serge suits; Mr. Durant, men's, boys' clothing; Miss O'Brien, suits, skirts; Miss Hornstein, Spring, Fall coats; Miss O'Connor, corsets; Miss Kramer, Mr. Cook, kimonos, house dresses; Mr. Guest, gloves, ribbons; 200 5th Av.

BOSTON—A. Shuman & Co.; J. F. Thompson, coats, suits, waists, misses', children's wear; St. Andrew.

BOSTON—C. F. Hovey & Co.; H. F. Leighton, jewelry, leather goods; 243 Church.

BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; P. D. Slocum, furs; 470 4th Av.

BOSTON—Goldman & Maygler; H. Goldman, dry goods; Breslin.

BRIDGEPORT—Howland Dry Goods Co.; Miss P. M. Simons, underwear, corsets, misses', infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; Miss P. Brinton, coats, suits, dresses; Miss J. M. Bell, millinery, hat trimmings; 2 W. 37th.

BURLINGTON, Iowa—Edwards, Madden & Rae; Mr. Madden, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa—C. Denecke; P. H. Johnson, notions, laces, stationery, gloves; 1,270 B'way.

CHANDLER, Okla.—K. Jacobs, clothing; 1,150 B'way; Wallick.

CHARLES CITY, Iowa—Burch Bros. Co.; Mrs. J. W. Carberg, ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 West 34th.

CHARLESTON, Ill.—Parker Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Parker, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

CHARLESTON, W. Va.—J. Schwab; Miss Cantley, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—Belk Bros.; D. F. Matthews, men's, boys' clothing; 120 W. 32d.

CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; W. H. Price, leather goods, umbrellas; 404 4th Av.

CHICAGO—L. D. Smith, waists, cloaks, children's dresses; Wellington.

CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; C. W. White, knit underwear; 72 Leonard; Netherland.

CHICAGO—Burley & Tyrrell Co.; C. M. Brooks, china; Breslin.

CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. L. Veatch, bedding burlap; 1,107 B'way.

CHICAGO—The Fair; G. F. Williams, jewelry, leather goods, cutlery; 225 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—Ames Co.; Miss E. E. Gibson, millinery; 116 West 32d.

CLEVELAND—Hirsch Co.; P. Hirsch, suits; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND—May Co.; M. M. Weil, notions, toilet gods; 37 W. 26th.

CONCORD, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; H. A. Aldred, clothing; 120 W. 32d.

CONNELLSVILLE, Ind.—A. E. Leiter, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind.—G. W. Graham Co.; Mr. Turner, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—J. H. C. Petersen's Sons; F. G. Baird, domestics, dress goods, silks; 1,133 B'way.

DAYTON—Elder & Johnson Co.; E. K. Martin, millinery; 230 5th Av.

DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; Miss R. S. Hemperly, jewelry; Miss M. J. Ott, fancy goods; 3 W. 29th.

DENVER—Weinberg Cloak and Suit Co.; N. Weinberg, coats, suits; 15 E. 26th.

DENVER—The Denver D. G. Co.; C. O. Pauly, basement department; 200 5th Av.

DES MOINES—Younker Bros., Inc.; C. Hansen, housefurnishing goods, china, toys; 303 5th Av.

DETROIT—Crowley, Milner Co.; Miss G. Kelly, gowns, dresses; 116 West 32d.

DETROIT—Demar Blouse Shop; Mrs. J. Marcouse, waists; Netherland.

DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; Mr. Jenkins, millinery; 120 W. 32d.

EAST LIVERPOOL, Ohio—Whit & Rickersberg, toys; Flanders.

EASTON, Penn.—W. Lauboch & Sons; G. A. Lauboch, general mdse.; 41 Union Square.

ENID, Okla.—Lowenhaupt & Dessauer; M. Lowenhaupt, men's, women's garments, furn. goods; New Strand.

ERIE, Penn.—Warner Bros.; G. Richell, flannels, blankets, carpets; Breslin.

ERIE, Penn.—I. Baker & Son; A. Baker, clothing; Marie Antoinette.

FERGUS FALLS, Minn.—Leader Dept. Store; T. W. Donovan, ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 West 34th.

FORT COLLINS—N. C. Maher & Co.; Mrs. J. H. Crichton, ladies' ready-to-wear, corsets; Seville.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—Wolf & Dessauer; S. Wolf, general mdse.; 1,239 B'way.

FORT WAYNE, Ind.—John Stillman; coats, dresses; 37 West 26th.

FORT WORTH, Texas—Mennig D. G. Co.; W. R. Phenix, laces; Somerset.

FORT WORTH—E. A. Corbett & Co.; E. A. Corbett, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

GREENCASTLE, Ind.—S. C. Prevoe; E. Prevoe, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

GREENSBURG, Ind.—Minear Dry Goods Co.; Mr. Minear, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

HARRISBURG—Bowman & Co.; T. P. McCubbin, mdse. mgr.; H. H. Bowman, representing; Miss M. Brophy, waists; Mrs. M. Dunlap, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss S. Newman, dresses; 404 4th Av.

HARTFORD, Conn.—G. Fox & Co.; S. Nussbaum, linens, art embroideries; 353 4th Av.; New Strand.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Wise, Smith & Co.; D. E. Bernard, rugs, furniture; 105 Grand.

HARTFORD, Conn.—Brown, Thompson & Co.; J. M. Strong, domestics, wash goods; 230 5th Av.

HARTFORD—Sage, Allen & Co.; Miss Z. O'Donnell, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 404 4th Av.

HOUSTON, Texas—Shotwell's, Inc.; W. I. Shotwell, men's, boys', children's furn. goods; Broztell.

INDIANA, Penn.—Heyman Bros.; H. L. Heyman, clothing, furn. goods; Herald Square.

INDIANAPOLIS—Whitman's; S. B. Whitman, ready-to-wear, millinery; York.

INDIANAPOLIS—W. J. Wencke, general mdse.; Navarre.

INDIANAPOLIS—S. B. Whitman Co.; S. B. Whitman, cloaks, suits, millinery; York.

JACKSON, Mich.—Dach & Hershey; I. Dach, muslin underwear; 1,182 B'way.

JOPLIN, Mo.—W. Fleishaker, ready-to-wear; Arlington.

KANNAPOLIS, N. C.—Parks-Belk Co.; C. White, general mdse.; 120 W. 32d.

KANSAS CITY—G. B. Peck D. G. Co.; Mr. Heath, representing; 230 5th Av.

KANSAS CITY—Emery, Bird, Thayer D. G. Co.; Mrs. Hoffman, infants' wear; 25 Madison Av.

LANSING, Mich.—J. W. Knapp Co.; D. M. Shotwell, domestics, linens, blankets; 116 W. 32d.

LEBANON, N. H.—Harrison Bros. & Co.; F. O. Painchaud, ready-to-wear; Latham.

LEXINGTON, Ky.—Wolf, Wile & Co.; G. G. Wilson, linens, white goods; 116 West 32d.

LIMA, Ohio—R. T. Gregg & Co.; R. Gregg, coats, suits, dresses, waists; Albert.

LIMA, Ohio—R. T. Gregg & Co.; Roy B. Gregg, ladies', misses' coats, suits, dresses, waists; Wellington.

LINCOLN, Neb.—Miller & Paine; Mrs. J. Stover, dress trimmings; 230 5th Av.

LINCOLN—Miller & Paine; G. Watkins, domestics; 230 5th Av.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Pollack Co.; J. N. Pollack, men's, women's garments; 339 5th Av.; Cumberland.

LITTLE ROCK—Pfeifer Bros.; A. Nossek, bargain basement; 1,150 B'way.

LONDON, Ont.—Gratty's; Mrs. Allen, gloves; Breslin.

LOS ANGELES—Bullocks; J. A. Rameson, furn. goods, boys' clothing; 95 Madison Av.; Broztel.

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—S. Cohen, ready-to-wear; Holland House.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—Watts Bros. Co.; R. C. Watts, W. S. Caskie, general mdse, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

LYNCHBURG, Va.—A. W. Hawkins Co.; A. W. Hawkins, men's, women's, children's clothing; Grand.

MARIETTA, Ga.—W. A. Florence, general mdse.; Broztell.

MARSHALLTOWN, Iowa—Burch Bros. Co.; J. B. Laeffel, women's ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 West 34th.

MASON CITY, Iowa—Burch Bros. Co.; C. J. Isaacson, ready-to-wear; Room 901, 45 West 34th.

MASON CITY, Mo.—Manley & Giesselman; W. Manley, ready-to-wear; Broztell.

MAYSVILLE, Ky.—Merz Bros.; A. L. Merz, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—John Gerber Co.; R. J. Graham, laces, hdkfs.; 1,150 B'way.

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga.—E. E. Bell, ready-to-wear; 38 West 32d.

MILWAUKEE—Cohen Bros. Co.; C. H. Palmer, hosiery, underwear; Gregorian.

MILWAUKEE, Wis.—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; Miss A. Weyker, suits, furs; 364 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; J. S. Erline, silks; N. Cohn, coats, suits, waists; 1,170 Broadway.

MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson Co.; Miss Van Zent, Mr. Rossacher, waists; Mr. Clarey, millinery; 100 W. 32d.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; B. F. Lee, dry goods; 230 5th Av.

MINNEAPOLIS—L. S. Donaldson Co.; Mrs. R. English, millinery; D. P. Birkett, laces, ribbons, neckwear; 230 5th Av.

MOBILE—G. Jacobson Clothing Co.; M. G. Jacobson, clothing; Claridge.

MORGANSFIELD, Ky.—McMurray, Robinson Co.; Mr. McMurray, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—L. Rosenheim Co.; M. Friedman, coats, furs; 1,270 B'way; Herald Square.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; W. E. Malley, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—M. Mann & Brothers; B. M. Mann, coats, skirts; Wallick.

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; H. M. Shartenberg, dry goods; 404 4th Av.

NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; L. E. Cohen, millinery; Miss R. Weinstein, F. Cunningham, representing; 404 4th Av.

OMAHA, Neb.—Byrne & Hammer D. G. Co.; W. Maloney, coats, suits, sweaters, muslin underwear; 43 Leonard.

OMAHA, Neb.—T. Kilpatrick Co.; Miss A. Doyle, notions; Miss L. Colinan, fancy goods; 220 5th Av.

OSHKOSH, Wis.—Henderson & Hoyt; H. M. Henderson, piece goods, carpets; 44 East 23d; Latham.

OTTUMWA, Ia.—Nelson, Madden & Rae; Mr. Nelson, ready-to-wear; 1,270 B'way.

PAWTUCKET, R. I.—D. Harley Co.; Miss A. McVeigh, millinery; Wallick.

PEORIA, Ill.—Block & Kuhl Co., Inc.; F. L. Zinser, domestics, flannels, blankets; 105 Grand.

PHILADELPHIA—Blauner's; Miss Lustig, serge, silk dresses, basement; 15 East 26th.

PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waists; 39 West 32d.

PHILADELPHIA—E. Lehman Co.; S. Katz, ladies', children's hats; Broadway Central.

PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; S. Kolinsky, coats, suits; Union Square.

PITTSBURGH—McCreery & Co.; Miss A. T. Ludden, representing; 23 E. 26th.

PITTSBURGH—Smit-Lewis Co.; Mrs. G. Jones, ready-to-wear; 1,133 Broadway; Breslin.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys', children's clothing; L. Maas, general mdse.; Miss B. Myers, dresses; S. Finkelhor, skirts; 364 5th Av.

PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; B. Neiman, suits; Miss Loeb, waists; 470 4th Av.

PITTSBURGH—J. J. Sappel, clothing; Herald Square.

PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. Kapner, coats, suits, skirts, dresses; 404 4th Av., Gregorian.

PITTSBURG, Kan.—Seymour D. G. Co.; W. E. Seymour, dry goods, ladies' ready-to-wear; Woodstock.

PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; M. Lippman, dress goods, silks; 1,261 B'way.

PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. E. Melin, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.

QUINCY, Ill.—Leiser Co.; M. Hess, general mdse.; 1,133 B'way.

RACINE, Wis.—The Friedman Co.; D. F. Greenburg, ready-to-wear; 35 West 31st.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; J. A. Burkey, upholstery goods; 230 5th Av.; Albert.

READING, Penn.—Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart; D. C. Dreuse, boys' clothing; 230 5th Av.

ROANOKE, Va.—Jabbour Bros.; Mrs. Jabbour, ready-to-wear; 1,161 B'way.

ROCHESTER, Minn.—E. A. Knowlton Co.; G. Knowlton, ready-to-wear, dry goods; 1,239 B'way.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; H. L. Banks, domestics, dress goods, silks; 470 4th Av.

ROCKFORD, Ill.—Ashton D. G. Co.; W. H. Ashton, notions, cloaks; 353 4th Av.

SALEM—Wm. G. Webber Co.; M. M. Full, representing; 404 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Emporium; M. Malkan, furn. goods, umbrellas; 470 4th Av.

SAN FRANCISCO—Hayes & Gutman; J. A. Hayes, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.

SANTA BARBARA, Cal.—Brant's Millinery Co.; Mrs. E. C. Brant, millinery; McAlpin.

SCRANTON, Penn.—Crawford & Co.; H. Ginsberg, ready-to-wear, millinery; Arlington.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Rhodes Co.; O. J. Cooper, laces, gloves, hdkfs., ribbons; 1,150 B'way.

SHREVEPORT, La.—Winter Co.; S. S. Weissman, ready-to-wear; 15 E. 26th.

SIOUX FALLS, S. D.—L. Salinsky, ready-to-wear; 1,133 B'way; St. Andrew.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Palace Store Co.; E. McBride, domestics, dress goods, silks, carpets; 225 4th Av.

SPOKANE, Wash.—Whitehouse Co.; T. H. Kelly, millinery; 25 East 26th.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—A. Steiger Co.; C. A. Steiger, dry goods; 105 Grand.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Dulin, Glenn Co.; Mr. Glenn, dry goods; 105 Grand.

SPRINGFIELD, Tenn.—Randolph, House & Co.; W. C. Carlton, men's clothing, ladies' ready-to-wear; 212 5th Av.; Wellington.

SPRINGFIELD, Ohio—Ed. Wren Co.; J. J. Burns, hosiery, knit goods; 353 4th Av.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo.—Martin, Barnes Dry Goods Co.; Miss M. Achterberg, dresses; 1,161 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney D. G. Co.; L. S. Alden, rugs; 23 E. 26th; Latham.

ST. LOUIS—Famous & Barr Co.; E. A. Marks, notions, toilet goods; 37 West 26th.

ST. LOUIS—A. Deutsch, ready-to-wear; 1,170 B'way.

ST. LOUIS—Mulford Garment Co.; William Sternberg, cloakings; 1,133 B'way.

ST. PAUL—Mannheimer Bros.; C. A. Rolling, shoes; 353 4th Av.

ST. PAUL—Bannon Bros. Co.; S. R. Reuler, coats, suits; F. G. Torrance, silks; 1,261 Broadway.

ST. PAUL—Golden Rule; G. L. Young, millinery; 1,261 Broadway.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; J. B. Murphy, jewelry, leather goods; 220 5th Av.; Herald Square.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Palmer-Reeve Co.; W. G. Reeve, millinery; York.

TAMPA, Fla.—New York Bargain House; J. Einer, ready-to-wear; 886 Broadway.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; J. W. Sherer, dress goods, silks; 1,170 B'way.

TYLER, Texas—Mayer & Schmidt; J. S. Powell, coats, suits; 1,150 B'way.

UNION CITY, Ind.—Wolf & Sons; M. E. Wolf, women's ready-to-wear; Breslin.

VINCENNES, Ind.—Gimbel, Houghton & Bond; Mr. Bond, ready-to-wear; 44 East 23d.

WEST POINT, Ga.—Cohen Bros.; J. S. Cohen, men's, women's ready-to-wear; Marlborough.

WHEELING, W. Va.—Sol Whit; L. Cohen, toys; E. J. Sacher, ready-to-wear; Flanders.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—MacWilliams; M. MacWilliams; 1,150 B'way; Waldorf-Astoria.

WILLIAMSPORT, Penn.—Heyman Bros.; H. Heyman, general mdse.; Herald Square.

WILMINGTON, Ohio—Watt & Patterson; L. M. Patterson, ladies', misses' coats, suits, dresses, waists; Wellington.

WILSON, N. C.—Barrett-Patrick Co.; R. L. Patrick, millinery, ready-to-wear; Imperial.

WORCESTER—Dunhelm & McKay Co.; Miss Love, coats; Miss O'Donnell, waists; 230 5th Av.

MORE WOOLEN OFFERINGS.

Men's Fall Suitings Priced by American Woolen Company.

Further offerings were made yesterday by the American Woolen Company of men's wear suitings for delivery next Fall. Prices were about on the same ratio of advance as has been the case in former openings. The offerings and their prices, together with the last previous prices, were as follows:

MEN'S WEAR SUITINGS.

Style.	Wt.	Price.	LastPrice.	Date.
1-7212 PD.....	12	$2.95	$1.97½	Apr. 3,'17
1-7213 PD.....	13	3.00	2.02½	Apr. 3,'17
3114 PD.....	14	3.37½	2.12½	Apr. 3,'17
3924 WD....	24	3.50	1.55	Mar. 22,'17
4124 WD....	24	3.50	1.52½	Mar. 22,'17
7224 PD.....	24	3.87½	1.92½	Dec. 20,'16
7224 WD....	24	4.00	2.80	May 1,'17
17822 PD.....	22	3.75	1.80	Dec. 20,'16
17822 WD....	22	3.87½	1.97½	Dec. 20,'16

The lines offered, however, are said to be very limited, and there is thought to be every likelihood that they will have to be withdrawn from the market in a short time.

Doubting Thomas Is Welcome!

We particularly wish to see the man who thinks that "extra sizes" are the best he can do for his stout customers. He will open his eyes wide, wider, widest when he sees what scientific designing does in the

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On Living Models

For dealers and representatives only.

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RECORD BREAKING VALUES

Suit No. 1036 All-Wool American Poplin, All Shades, $12.75

Coat No. 2009 All-Wool American Poplin, All Shades, $8.75

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Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
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HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

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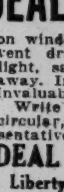

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Decline More Pronounced—Prices Reflect Unfavorable News from Steel Centres.

The reaction in yesterday's trading was more pronounced, and at the close very few issues sold above the previous day's prices. The Tuscania disaster, saddening as it was, had no apparent influence on the market, but all classes of securities weakened in a fairly active session, with losses of 2 points or more shown in many of the issues which featured the rise of last week. Here and there fresh buying manifested itself, but on the whole sentiment in the Street was controlled by the unfavorable conditions in the industrial situation, and not even the prospect of a delay in the next Government financing until the latter part of April was sufficient to offset the disappointment.

Traders are showing more disposition to take into account the serious effect on industry of the disruption of traffic by unfavorable weather conditions and the difficulty of obtaining regular supplies of fuel. Selling of steel issues yesterday was ascribed to a delayed realization of the inevitable effect on earnings of the contraction in activities which has reduced the output at some of the biggest plants to about half that reported a few weeks ago. Floor traders characterized yesterday's market as lagging.

Announcement of Secretary McAdoo's plan for financing war needs for the next ten weeks through the sale in larger volume of Treasury certificates of indebtedness met with instant approval among bankers. Aside from the obvious disadvantage of attempting another popular flotation of Liberty bonds while a large part of the country is distressed by freight congestion and idle days, the new plan of putting off the sale of bonds as long as possible fits in much better with the desire to provide funds only as fast as they are needed than the scheme of raising money for a definite period in advance. The banks can take up the $500,000,000 of certificates each fortnight until the total outstanding, including the certificates already placed, approximates $3,000,000,000, without difficulty. In the meantime the new offering of bonds can be carefully planned and preparations made for placing them with the individual investor, where they properly belong. Before the new issue is definitely arranged the Secretary will be in possession of much more information as to the amount of additional revenue he can reasonably expect under the new tax laws.

Investors have grown apathetic over the railroad outlook, but there was some increase in the selling of railroad issues yesterday following receipt of a summary of the Administration's measure. The proposed terms under which the Government will reimburse the railroads are hardly liberal enough to induce new investment of capital in anything but short-term securities, but they are drawn in a spirit of fairness which would put upon the owners of the properties their share of war's burden.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	5	Renewals	4
Low	4	Last	4½

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾@6	Sixty days	6
Ninety days	5¾	Ninety days	6
Four months	5¾	Four months	6
Five months	5¾	Five months	6
Six months	5¾	Six months	6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3⅞@4½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....4 @4½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....5 @5½

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5¼
4 to 6 months....5½@5¾
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5¾@6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	$4.75 7/16	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	5.72⅜	+.00¼
Cables	5.70⅜	5.70⅜	5.70⅜	+.00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	13.00	13.00	13.00	..
Cables	13.25	13.25	13.25	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75 7/16	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.72⅜	5.70⅜
	China—		
	Hongkong	72.00	72.25
	Peking	110.50	110.75
	Shanghai	106.00	106.50
19.30	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.20	Holland	43.625	44.00
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.50
	Calcutta	35.00	35.50
5.1826	Italy	8.60½	8.59
49.85	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.50	51.65
	Yokohama	51.50	51.65
50.00	Philippine Islands—Manila	49.875	50.00
51.46	Russia	13.00	13.25
26.80	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	32.75	33.25
	Copenhagen	30.50	31.00
	Christiania	31.75	32.25
19.30	Spain	24.05	24.15
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.40	26.50
42.64	Buenos Aires	44.00	44.10
5.1826	Switzerland	4.51½	4.49½

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71⅝	$4.69⅝	$4.71¼	$4.69¼

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $533,550,932; balance, $44,151,585; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $817,988; Federal Reserve credit balance, $23,520,891.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal $11.25@11.5625 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43d, unchanged; in New York, 86⅛c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 68¼c.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.90	5.00
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	6.00
Ches. & Ohio	1918-'27	4½	6.00	5.50
Chicago & N. W.	1918-'23	4½	5.75	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.75	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.25	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	6.00	5.50
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.00
Illinois Central	1918-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.25
Louis. & Nash.	1918-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Michigan Central	1918-'30	5	6.10	5.60
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1918-'23	5	6.90	6.00
Missouri Pacific	1918-'22	5	6.90	6.00
Mobile & Ohio	1918-'26	4½@5	6.60	6.00
N. Y. Central	1918-'32	4½@5	6.25	6.00
Norf. & Western	1918-'24	4½	5.70	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.75	6.00
Penn. Gen. F'ght.	1918-'23	4 @4½	5.60	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1918-'26	4½@5	6.75	6.00
Seaboard A. L.	1918-'26	5 @6	7.00	6.00
Southern Pacific	1918-'26	4½	6.00	5.00
Southern Ry.	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	6.00

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Wednesday. Asked.
Lead	6.875	7.125	6.95	7.10
Spelter	8.00	8.15	8.00	8.25
Antimony	13.625	13.875	13.625	13.875
Quicksilver	$125.00	....	$125.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No2Xfy.	34.25	....	34.25	....

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	305	0	0	300	15	0
Tin, futures	302	10	0	299	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	29	10	0	29	10	0

French Bank Statement.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes:

Gold in hand, increased	1,640,000 francs
Silver in hand, increased	2,075,000 francs
Notes in circulation, inc'd.	205,781,000 francs
Treasury deposits, increased	247,049,000 francs
General deposits, decreased	370,486,000 francs
Bills discounted, increased	331,332,000 francs
Advances, increased	2,075,000 francs

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 7, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	606,856	647,898	717,093
Year to date	16,381,146	24,293,957	21,480,453

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	100	Ajax Rubber	51	51	51	51	...
2¼	2⅜	300	Alaska Gold Mines	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼	−¼
2⅛	2⅝	200	Alaska Juneau	2⅜	2⅜	2⅛	2⅛	−⅜
22⅞	23	8,300	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	22⅞	23¾	22⅝	23⅛	...
77	77½	1,200	Am. Beet Sugar	78	78½	77⅞	77⅞	−1¼
38¼	38½	10,800	Am. Can	38⅛	39¾	37⅞	38⅛	+⅝
91	92	100	Am. Can pf	91¾	91¾	91¾	91¾	+1¼
72	72½	700	Am. Car & Fdry	71¾	72½	71¾	72½	...
30¼	30½	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	31½	31½	30	30	−2
76	81	50	Am. Cotton Oil pf	80½	80½	80½	80½	...
12	12¾	400	Am. H. & Leather	12½	12⅞	12½	12½	...
55⅝	56	400	Am. H. & L. pf	57	57	56½	56½	−¾
11	12⅝	100	Am. Ice	12½	12½	12½	12½	...
55½	56½	1,600	Am. International	57	57	55⅝	56½	−1⅜
33¼	33¾	1,700	Am. Linseed	34	34	33½	33½	−⅞
74½	74¾	300	Am. Linsed pf	75	75	75	75	...
57¾	58	2,300	Am. Locomotive	57¾	58¾	57⅝	58	−⅛
97	98¼	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97	97	97	97	...
54	55	300	Am. Malting 1st pf	55¼	55½	55¼	55¼	...
80⅝	81	10,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅛	82½	80⅝	80⅝	−1¼
105½	106¼	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	106	106	106	106	−2
92½	95½	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	93	93	93	93	...
60⅛	61	700	Am. Steel F'dries	60⅞	61	60½	60½	+⅜
105¼	106	300	Am. Sugar Ref	104½	105	104½	105	+½
66¼	67	500	Am. Sumatra Tob	67	67	66½	66½	−1
106	107	1,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	107⅛	107⅛	106	106½	−1¼
163	165	1,100	Am. Tobacco	165½	167	165	165	−1⅜
51⅞	52	2,550	Am. Woolen	51½	51⅝	51½	51⅞	+1
27½	28	1,100	Am. Writing P. pf	28⅛	28¾	28	28	−⅞
61¾	61⅞	12,300	Anaconda Copper	62½	62¾	61½	61⅞	−1⅞
83	85	1,000	Atch., Top. & S. F	84¼	84½	83⅝	84	−1¼
80¼	80½	300	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81½	81½	80⅝	80⅝	−⅝
89	90	100	Atlantic Coast Line	90	90	90	90	−1⅝
112¼	112½	26,800	At., Gulf & West I	113	114⅞	112⅛	112½	−1
63⅝	65½	18,300	Baldwin Loco	63¼	65½	62¾	65½	−1½
50⅝	51	2,600	Baltimore & Ohio	51	51	50⅝	50⅝	+1⅝
87⅞	90	100	Barrett Co	89	89	89	89	−½
77½	79	200	Bethlehem Steel	77	77	77	77	−1½
75⅜	75⅝	21,700	Beth. Steel, class B	75¾	76⅛	75	75½	−1
100¼	100½	900	B. S. 8 p.c.pf.s.r.f.p	100⅛	100½	100⅛	100¼	−½
22	22½	200	Booth Fisheries	22	22	22	22	−1⅛
44¼	44½	100	Bklyn Rapid Tran	44	44	44	44	−½
85	90	100	Bklyn Union Gas	85	85	85	85	−⅜
64	68	150	Brown Shoe	63¼	63¼	63¼	63¼	−5
109½	110¼	100	Burns Brothers	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾	...
19	19¼	700	Butte & Superior	19⅛	19¼	19	19	+¾
39⅛	39½	300	California Packing	39¼	39¼	38⅞	38⅞	...
15⅛	15⅜	200	California Petrol	15⅞	15⅞	15½	15½	−⅜
43½	44	200	California Pet. pf	44¼	44¼	44	44	−⅝
145½	146½	3,800	Canadian Pacific	143½	147¾	145½	145⅝	−¾
45	46½	100	Central Foundry pf	45½	45½	45½	45½	−⅞
69⅝	69⅞	19,300	Central Leather Co	70½	71⅞	69⅞	69⅝	...
31¼	32	300	Cerro de Pasco Cop	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	−1⅜
81	82	300	Chandler Motor	82¾	82¾	82¼	82½	−⅜
52½	53	1,300	Chesapeake & Ohio	52½	52¾	52⅛	52½	−1
6⅞	7	100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	−¼
41⅞	42½	2,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P	42¾	42¾	41½	42¾	...
73	73¼	700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	74	74	73	73	−¼
19½	19¾	2,300	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	19¾	20	19⅜	19½	−1
61	63	200	C., R.I.& P.7 p.c.pf	62⅞	62⅞	61½	61½	−¼
52	53	200	C., R. I.& P.6 p.c.pf	52	52	51½	51½	−2⅛
16	16¼	1,200	Chile Copper	16½	16½	16⅛	16⅛	−1⅛
43⅛	43⅜	900	Chino Copper	43¼	43½	43⅛	43⅛	−⅜
33⅝	34	1,000	Columbia Gas & El	34⅜	34⅝	34	34	−⅜
91	92	1,200	Consolidated Gas	92	92½	90½	91	−1
91⅛	92	900	Continental Can	91	92½	91	91½	−1⅜
33	33¼	9,100	Corn Products Ref	33¼	33⅞	32⅞	33	+1¼
93½	94½	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	94	94	94	94	−⅝
55⅜	55⅝	11,500	Crucible Steel	55¾	56¾	55	55½	−1⅛
30⅝	31	1,800	Cuba Cane Sugar	30⅞	31	30⅜	30¾	−½
80	80¼	200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	80¼	80¼	80⅛	80⅛	+⅛
111	112	200	Delaware & Hud	110¾	111	110¾	111	−2
7	7¼	200	Den. & Rio Gr. pf	7	7	7	7	...
40¾	41	15,700	Distillers' Secur	41½	42¼	40⅞	40⅞	−1⅝
14⅞	15	400	Erie	14¾	14¾	14⅝	14⅞	−½
24	25¼	200	Erie 1st pf	25	25	25	25	−½
10	12	100	Federal Min. & S	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	−½
10	12	70	Do., odd lot	12½	12½	12⅜	12⅛	...
31½	34	200	Federal M. & S. pf	32½	33	32¼	32½	...
36¼	36½	700	Gaston, W. & W	36¾	37	36¾	36⅛	−⅜
134	134½	1,700	General Electric	135⅛	136	134	134	−⅞
135	135⅞	5,000	General Motors	135	136	133½	135½	−2
83	84½	100	General Motors pf	84¼	84¼	84¼	84¼	−1
47¼	48	900	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	48⅜	48⅝	47⅛	47¼	−¾
89⅞	90½	2,100	Great Northern pf	90⅞	90⅞	89⅞	90	−1⅜
26½	27	800	G. N. ctfs. for O. P	27¼	27¼	26¾	26⅝	−1⅛
44	44½	150	Greene-Cananea	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	44⅛	−⅞
41	42	100	Hartman Corp	41½	41½	41½	41½	−⅞
38¾	39½	300	Haskell & Barker	39	39⅛	39	39	...
94	94¼	200	Illinois Central	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼	−⅜
44½	44¾	1,900	Inspiration Copper	45½	45½	44½	44½	−1
8	8⅜	100	Interboro Consol	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	...
12½	14½	200	Int. Agricultural	14	14	14	14	−⅞
25⅝	25⅞	15,600	Int. Mer. Marine	25¾	26½	25¼	25⅝	−1
96⅛	96¼	69,400	Int. Mer. Marine pf	96¾	98⅞	96	96⅛	−1⅜
27¾	27⅞	1,500	Int. Nickel	28	28	27⅜	27⅞	−¾
30½	31	6,900	Int. Paper	31½	32¼	30¼	30¼	−1½
63½	64	400	Int. Paper pf., sta	64	64	64	64	+1
50½	52	100	Kan. City South. pf	50	50	50	50	−⅛
45¼	46¾	400	Kelly Spring. Tire	46½	46½	46	46	−½
32½	32⅝	700	Kennecott Copper	32⅝	32¾	32⅛	32½	−½
75	76¾	200	Lackawanna Steel	76½	76½	76	76	−1
9	10	100	Lake Erie & West	9½	9½	9½	9½	+½
103	104½	700	Liggett & Myers pf	104⅛	104¼	104	104	−½
28½	29½	1,700	Maxwell Motors	30	30	28⅝	29½	−1½
61	63½	300	Max. Motors 1st pf	64	64	64	64	...
23	24½	1,700	Max. Motors 2d pf	25	25	23⅝	23⅝	−2⅛
89¼	89½	11,600	Mexican Petroleum	91	91½	89⅛	89⅜	−2
30¼	30½	700	Miami Copper	30⅝	30⅞	30¼	30¼	−⅝
44½	44¾	4,700	Midvale Steel	45⅛	45⅝	44⅜	44⅜	−⅝
8½	9½	200	Minn. & St. L. new	8¼	8¾	8¼	8⅜	+½
4½	5	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4¾	4¾	4⅜	4⅜	−½
21½	21⅞	1,100	Missouri Pacific	22	22	21⅛	21⅞	−½
43⅝	45	800	Missouri Pacific pf	44¼	44¼	43¼	43⅝	−½
68	71	100	Montana Power	69½	69½	69½	69½	−1⅜
98	100	100	Nat. Biscuit	98	98	98	98	...
16¾	17	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	17	17⅛	17	17⅛	−⅛
43	43½	1,400	Nat. Enam. & St	44	44	43	43	−1
18¼	18¾	400	Nevada Con. Cop	18⅜	18⅜	18⅝	18⅝	−⅛
129½	130	900	N. Y. Air Brake	131¾	132	128¾	129¾	−3¼
70¼	70⅜	1,700	N. Y. Central	70¾	70⅞	70⅛	70¼	−¼
29¼	30	400	N. Y., N. H. & H	29	29½	29	29½	−½
103½	104	1,400	Norfolk & Western	105	105	103⅜	103⅜	−1½
83½	84	2,000	Northern Pacific	85	85	83⅛	83⅛	−2
40	40¼	21,600	Ohio Cities Gas	39½	41½	39½	40	−⅜
4¾	5	200	Ontario Mining	5	5	5	5	−¾
62	65	100	Owens Bottle Mach	63	63	63	63	...
44	60	100	Pacific Coast	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	−2
25½	26	500	Pacific Mail	27¼	27¼	26	26	...
88	90	200	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	89⅛	89½	89	89	−1⅝
46	46⅛	500	Penn. R. R.	46	46½	45⅞	46⅛	+⅛
49¼	50	800	People's Gas, Chi	50	50	49⅞	49⅞	−2⅛
81⅛	82	300	Pittsburgh Coal pf	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛	−⅞
26¼	27	500	Pitts. & West Va	26¼	26½	26¼	26½	...
66⅞	68	200	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	67	67¾	67	67⅜	+¾
62	63½	400	Pressed Steel Car	62½	62½	62	62	−1
51⅝	52	900	Railway Steel Sp	52⅞	52⅞	51⅝	51⅝	−½
23⅜	23½	500	Ray Con. Copper	23½	23⅞	23⅛	23½	...
73⅝	74	12,000	Reading	74½	75⅛	73⅝	73¾	−1
35	40	200	Reading 1st pf	35	35	35	35	...
75	75¾	4,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	76	76	75	75	−1¾
74½	75½	300	Royal Dutch t r	74¼	74½	74¼	74½	−½
23	27	100	St. L.-San Fran. pf	25	25	25	25	−1½
34	39	100	St. L. Southw. pf	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	39⅞	−⅝
62	67	100	Savage Arms	67	67	67	67	...
9⅝	10	300	Saxon Motor	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	...
7½	7¾	200	Seaboard Air Line	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	−⅞
150	151	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	150⅛	−1⅜
17	18	100	Shattuck-Arizona	17	17	17	17	−½
35½	36	3,000	Sinclair Oil & Ref	36⅞	36⅞	35⅝	35⅝	−1⅜
42	42½	800	Sloss-S. Steel & I	42½	42½	42	42	−½
82¾	83	2,100	Southern Pacific	83	83⅜	82⅝	82¾	−1¼
103	112	100	South P. R. Sug. pf	105	105	105	105	+3
22⅞	23½	1,500	Southern Railway	23⅛	23¼	23	23	−¼
58	59	400	Southern Ry. pf	59	59	58	58	−1¼
50½	51	5,800	Studebaker Co	51⅛	51½	49⅝	49¾	−2¼
93	97	100	Studebaker Co. pf	94	94	94	94	−1
45¼	46	300	Stutz Motor	46⅛	46⅛	46	46	−⅝
34⅞	36	800	Superior Steel	35	35¾	35	35	−⅞
16	16⅝	1,400	Tenn. C. & C	16¼	16½	16	16	−⅝
152½	154	5,300	Texas Co	156	156½	152½	152½	−5
17	19	100	Texas & Pacific	18	18	18	18	+¼
53	53¼	5,900	Tobacco Products	53½	54	53	53	−1½
100½	103	100	Underwood Typew	100½	100½	100½	100½	−1½
113⅝	114	5,000	Union Pacific	114⅛	114⅝	113½	113⅞	−⅝
70	70¾	200	Union Pacific pf	70½	70½	70⅛	70⅛	−⅝
38½	38⅞	100	United Alloy Steel	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝	−¼
93½	94	3,400	United Cigar Stores	95	95¼	93½	93½	−2½
124	128	300	United Fruit	125¼	125¼	125	125	−3½
..	..	200	United Rys. Invest	5	5	5	5	+¼
14½	15	200	U. S. C. I. P. & F	15	15	15	15	...
122¼	123	7,400	U. S. Indus. Alco	125¼	126¼	121½	122¾	−3
55⅝	56½	1,400	U. S. Rubber	56¾	56⅝	56	56	−1⅝
45⅛	47	200	U. S. Sm., R. & M	45½	45½	45⅛	45½	−⅞
93⅛	93⅜	152,700	U. S. Steel	93¾	94⅛	92⅞	93¼	−1⅝
109¾	110	800	U. S. Steel pf	109⅝	110	109¼	109⅝	−⅞
81⅜	81½	8,700	Utah Copper	82	82⅝	81½	81½	−⅝
13⅞	14½	100	Utah Securities	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	13⅞	−½
8⅛	8¾	100	Wabash	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	−½
40¾	41⅞	700	Wabash pf. A	41½	41½	40½	41	−½
22	22½	200	Wabash pf. B	22¼	22¼	22	22	−1
81	84	6	Wells Fargo Exp	81	81	81	81	...
14¼	14½	1,000	Western Maryland	14¼	14¼	14⅛	14½	−½
15	15⅝	200	Western Pacific	15½	15½	15¼	15¼	−¾
57	57¼	300	Western Pacific pf	57½	57½	57	57	−1
40¾	41¼	900	Westingh. E. & M	41⅜	41½	41	41⅝	−½
51	52	200	Wilson & Co	51½	51½	51¼	51¼	−1⅜
17⅞	18	7,800	Willys-Overland	18⅜	18½	17¾	18	−⅝
78¾	79	100	Willys-Overland pf	79	79	79	79	...

GOLD EXPORTS DROP.

Country's Gain Since Aug. 1, 1914, Totals $1,050,785,000.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Net gold exports have decreased to less than $386,000 a week, ten times under the outward movement last October, under influence of the Government's license restrictions. For the five weeks ending Jan. 18, the Federal Reserve Board reported today, net exports were $1,932,000. This was about half the rate of the preceding month. Imports were $3,506,000, mainly from Canada, Mexico, and South American countries, and exports were $5,438,000, chiefly to Mexico, Canada, and Chile.

For the year 1917 the net movement of gold into the country was $181,542,000, as compared with $529,952,000 for 1916, and $420,529,000 in 1915. Thus the country's gain in gold stocks since Aug. 1, 1914, has been $1,050,785,000.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Assoc. D. G. 1st pf.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
Do 2d pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 16
C. Ark R. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Chi. Ry. Equip.	5	Ex	Feb. 18	Feb. 7
Do	20	Stk	Feb. 18	Feb. 7
Crescent Pipe Line.	75c	Q	Mar. 15	Feb. 21
Lanston Monotype.	1½	Q	Feb. 28	Feb. 18
National Acme.	1½	Q	Mar. 1	Feb. 15
Silversmiths pf.	1½	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 7
Tampa Electric.	$2.50	Q	Feb. 15	Feb. 4

CHEERFUL TONE IN LONDON.

Shipping Shares Active and Firm Despite Sinkings by U-Boats.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The stock market maintained a cheerful tone today. Home funds received better attention, but Cornish tin mines and speculative oils continued the leaders.

Shipping shares were active and firm despite the continued sinkings by submarines. Foreign issues were steady. Money was inclined to harden. Discount rates were quiet.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 57 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 17 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

British Bank Statement.

LONDON, Feb. 7.—The weekly statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes:

Total reserve, decreased	£232,000
Circulation, increased	235,000
Bullion, increased	2,549
Other securities, increased	5,004,000
Public deposits, increased	2,906,000
Other deposits, increased	2,860,000
Notes reserve, decreased	242,000
Government securities, increased	1,014,000

The proportion of the bank's reserve to liability this week is 18.56 per cent.; last week it was 19.37 per cent. Discount rate 5 per cent.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	58.70	58.20	58.35	−.52
25 industrials	77.51	76.18	76.58	−.98
50 stocks	68.10	67.19	67.46	−.75

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Feb. 7	68.10	67.19	67.46	−.75
Feb. 6	68.61	67.97	68.21	−.27
Feb. 5	68.84	67.94	68.48	−.23
Feb. 4	Holiday.			
Feb. 2	68.84	68.30	68.71	+.19
Feb. 1	69.48	68.30	68.52	−.39
Jan. 31	69.09	67.20	68.91	+1.95

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Feb.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	69.48	Feb. 1	67.19	Feb. 7	67.46
1917	93.46	Feb. 21	77.24	Feb. 3	80.65
1916	89.06	Feb. 10	84.16	Feb. 28	85.02
1915	62.78	Feb. 11	58.99	Feb. 24	60.02
1914	73.14	Feb. 4	69.33	Feb. 26	70.49
1913	77.30	Feb. 3	71.51	Feb. 25	73.39
1912	76.61	Feb. 20	72.54	Feb. 1	76.25
1911	82.60	Feb. 6	78.87	Feb. 24	80.05

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	69.48	Feb. 1	64.12	Jan. 15	67.46
†1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	80.45
Full Years.					
1917	90.46	Jan. 4	57.43	Dec. 20	65.38
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.18	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	68.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Feb. 7	77.15	−.14	Jan. 30	77.29	+.20
Feb. 6	77.29	−.02	Jan. 29	77.09	+.27
Feb. 5	77.31	+.03	Jan. 28	Holiday.	
Feb. 4	Holiday.		Jan. 26	76.82	−.01
Feb. 2	77.28	+.03	Jan. 25	76.83	+.19
Feb. 1	77.25	−.18	Jan. 24	76.64	−.08
Jan. 31	77.43	+.14	Jan. 23	76.72	−.12

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1918	77.43	Jan. 31	76.64	Jan. 24	77.15
†1917	79.48	Jan. 20	87.43	Feb. 8	87.43
Full Years.					
1917	89.48	Jan. 20	74.24	Dec. 20	76.30
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Mar. 24	81.52	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.81	Jan. 10	83.45	Dec. 18	86.84

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Pays 75 Per Cent. of Income.

An idea of how hard the rich men are hit by the new income and excess war profits taxes was presented yesterday by a banker who told of a friend whose payments to the Government reduced his income to one-quarter of what it would have been in the absence of the war tax measures. This taxpayer naturally has an income running into several million dollars a year, and besides he is interested in a great many corporations in which he is a large stockholder. By computing the taxes paid by the corporations on the basis of his ownership in the concerns plus the individual income and excess profits he has to pay, this man figured out that his payments to the Government amounted to 75 per cent. This is not all the wealthy men are taxed, for the demands made upon them for Red Cross and other contributions to charity are greater than ever before, and they are affected by the "high cost of living" just as much, if not more, than are the wage-earners.

⁂

Government Withdraws Funds.

The banks and trust companies having Government deposits have been informed that the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, acting as fiscal agent for the United States, would make withdrawals today and Wednesday. In some cases balances will be entirely wiped out, but some of the institutions will still retain fairly large deposits. With the purchase of Treasury certificates of indebtednes, offered yesterday, the deposits of the banks will be replenished.

⁂

Two Groups of Optimists.

Partisans of the constructive side of industrial stocks are divided into two camps. In one are the traders who hold that stocks were so thoroughly liquidated last year that they should not move far down for some time to come, barring an extraordinary development of a destructive nature. The other is filled with speculators who believe that earnings this year, despite curtailment during the first quarter because of weather and transportation difficulties, will justify higher prices for stocks. Both of these theories afford a mark for bearish traders to shoot at, and yesterday's setback indicated that their efforts are not unrewarded. The next few weeks are likely to supply matter for study, to see whether the constructionists or the destructionists have the greater weight of argument.

⁂

A Calm Market.

The relative steadiness with which the stock market received the news of the sinking of the Tuscania supplied a commentary on the attitude of the public toward war developments. Prices sagged fair-sized fractions rather generally, but shortly displayed moderate strength in many directions. The reaction which left the market weak did not begin until late in the day The calmness with which stocks acted under the sinking of a troopship cast some doubt on the theory of numerous traders some time ago that the leading influence behind the upward movement was talk of an early peace. The destruction of the Tuscania, with the loss of American soldiers, supplied nothing to support this idea.

⁂

Midvale's Final Quarter.

A feature of the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company's annual statement was the substantial net income of the final quarter of 1917. While it fell about $572,500 under the result for the second quarter, the best of the year, the net for the December quarter was $348,520 higher than in the September period. The final quarter surpassed the first by a margin of $2,533,860. Probably the company's output of shipbuilding material was an important item in expanding income as the year progressed, while ordnance production played a significant part also.

⁂

A. G. & W. I. Possibilities.

Since the publication of definite news of the sale by the Atlantic, Gulf and West Indies Steamship Company of the Mexican Navigation Company steamers there has been a revival of talk of the possibilities of a goodly cash dividend distribution in this stock. The company is undoubtedly in a strong position at present, with, according to some calculations, $150 in cash a share back of its common stock, and, in common with all the shipping companies, is in a fairly comfortable position with reference to its current earnings, with practically its entire remaining fleet under requisition by the United States Shipping Board at very liberal time-charter rates. The whole shipping situation, however, contains enough uncertainty, largely because of the still unsettled problems of Government control and the slowness of Government pay, to justify a conservative policy on the part of shipping concerns.

⁂

Trouble Brewing in Cotton.

One of the most daring speculators in the local cotton market was seen by a friend yesterday coming out of the crowd at the ringside shaking his head portentously. "No more for me," he declared, when asked the reason for his behavior. "I've been on the short side of the market ever since the Garfield order, but I know when I've had enough. When any market can stand all the slams this market has taken in the last three weeks and come back for more, I don't see why I should keep on trying to discourage it." However, the behavior of the cotton market yesterday was sufficient to show that there were plenty of bears left.

⁂

Consider Revision of Bank Act.

Reports from London yesterday announced that the Chancellor of the Exchequer had requested the Committee on Currency and Foreign Exchanges, presided over by Lord Cunliffe, Governor of the Bank of England, to consider the suggestion advanced by Sir Edward H. Holden, Chairman of the London City and Midland Bank, that the Bank Charter act be revised.

⁂

The Dutch Steamships.

The great puzzle of the shipping industry continues to be the fate of the eighty-odd Dutch steamers which have been tied up in American ports so long. It was understood that the Shipping Board was to charter them all from their owners and then offer them on the American market for recharter in the trades where they were most needed. Then it was said that the rechartering idea had been dropped and that the Chartering Committee was simply to allot them to American firms, to be operated for Government account. But it was learned yesterday that at least one of these steamers has been offered privately on the American market by her owners, without the Shipping Board having any hand in the matter; and now, apparently, nobody knows just where things are coming out. However, the ships will soon be at work, which is the main point.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs receipts	$1,912,682	$97,815,222
Internal revenue—		
Corporation income	754,588	29,678,781
Individual income	784,416	16,734,602
Excess profits	340,052	13,082,019
Miscellaneous	11,537,693	402,567,185
Miscel. revenue	3,229,935	128,845,652
Total receipts	$18,559,369	$688,723,465
Excess of ord. disbts. over ord receipts	164,257,960	2,630,441,062
Excess of total disbts. over total receipts	54,510,171	300,068,795
Expenditures	182,817,329	3,319,164,527

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, FEB. 7, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	$4,412,500	$4,251,000	$3,802,500
Year to date	129,010,500	158,167,800	153,559,500

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, full paid
$19000....98.08
14000....98.06
10000....98.04
6000....98.06
12000....98.02
15000....98.04
1000....98.02
64000....98.04
4000....98.06
16000....98.04
1000....98.02
1000....98.06
6000....98.02
10000....98.06
175000....98.02
83000....98
10000....97.98
7000....97.96
20000....97.98
41000....98
3000....97.96
1000....97.94
89000....97.96
2000....97.98
1000....97.96
96000....98
4000....98.02
3000....98
3000....98.02
42000....98
3000....97.98
21000....98
14000....98.04
$797000

U S Liberty 1st cv 4s
10000....96.32
1000....96.34
6000....96.36
10000....96.40
10000....96.32
3000....96.36
5000....96.32
5000....96.40
3000....96.46
1000....96.42
3000....96.44
8000....96.42
5000....96.40
$70000

U S Liberty 2d 4s
$29000....95.80
2000....95.78
20000....95.76
10000....95.74
18000....95.78
2000....95.76
22000....95.78
2000....95.76
3000....95.78
1000....95.74
57000....95.76
40000....95.80
67000....95.78
7000....95.76
15000....95.80
10000....95.84
2000....95.82
2000....95.84
21000....95.86
11000....95.84
5000....95.82
10000....95.84
4000....95.88
45000....95.90
5000....95.88
20000....95.86
8000....95.84
16000....95.86
6000....95.88
1000....95.86
19000....95.84
41000....95.80
3000....95.82
2000....95.80
1000....95.82
13000....95.84
7000....95.86
5000....95.84
10000....95.82
1000....95.84
5000....95.86
3000....95.84
12000....95.82
10000....95.80
7000....95.82
117000....95.80
10000....95.82
3000....95.84
2000....95.82
35000....95.80
60000....95.78
3000....95.80
7000....95.82
10000....95.80
53000....95.76
1000....95.82
9000....95.84
10000....95.82
$920000

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT, MUNICIPAL AND CORPORATION BONDS.

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
2....96½
25....96⅞
1....96½
Anglo-Fr 5s
25....89⅞
½....90
2....89⅞
½....90¼
7....89⅞
1....89¾
27....89⅞
100....89¾
3....89⅞
25....89¾
2....89⅞
10....89¾
½....90
6....89⅞
2....89¾
2....89⅞
141....89¾
5....89⅝
7....89¾
CityofBord6s
15....87½
1....87⅝
10....87
2....87½
CityofLyons6s
5....87½
10....87⅝
CityofMars6s
2....87½
6....87¼
1....87⅜
5....87⅝
2....87
CityofParis6s
1....85½
1....86
½....87
30....85¼
CityofTokio5s
20....71
DomofCan5s, 1926
3....92½
2....92⅞
1....92⅝
1....92½
1931
3....93¼
FrenchGov5½s
1....97
1....96⅞
41....97
2....96⅝
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
81....98⅞
5s6f....98⅞
3....98⅞
5½s, 1919
2....97
4....96⅞
1....97⅛
12....97
2....97⅛
new
70....99
1....99⅛
5....99
4....99⅛
181....99
5....99⅛
2....99
3....98⅞
11....99⅛
23....99
3....98⅞
5½s, 1921
59....94⅝
1....94¾
36....94½
1....94⅝
6....94½
1....94⅝
N Y City 3½s, Nov, 1954
2....78¼
4s, 1957
2....87½
4¼s, 1960
1....90
4¼s, 1966
1....90⅛
4½s, 1965
2....96⅛
2....96
Alaska Gold M cv deb 6s, A
3....26⅛
1....26
2....24
Series B
1....26
1....25
AmAgChdeb5s
3....92⅝
conv 5s
83....97
AmSmelt&Ref temp 1st 5s
4....88½
AmT&Tcv4½s
3....91
col tr 5s
1....95
2....94⅝
1....94¾
22....94½
col 4s
5....82
AmWrPaper5s
9....84
Arm'r&Co4½s
5....85
At,Top&SFe gen 4s
2....84½
½....85
1....84⅛
9....84
adj 4s, stpd
2....76
cv 4s, 1955
10....84⅛
A C L 1st 4s
2....83⅝
BaldwinLoco5s
5....100
B&Oprlien3½s
1....88¼
gold 4s
1....78
2....77¾
conv 4½s
1....78⅛
ref 5s
2....81¼
Beth Steel 1st & ref 5s
1....89⅛
pur money 5s
1....81
BradenCopsf6s
10....92⅛
Bdway&7thAv 1st con 5s
3....85
BRT5s, 1918
2....95⅝
1....94
CalGas&El5s
2....92
CanSocon5s.A
1....90
CentLeather5s
3....95⅝
CofNJgen5s, registered
1....104
CentPacgtd4s
1....81
Cerro de Pasco Cop cv 6s
1....105⅝
C & O cv 4½s
11....69½
3....69⅝
17....70
conv 5s
11....77½
1....77¼
C,B&Qgen4s
2....84
joint 4s
26....93⅝
7....93½
2....93⅝
5....93½
1....93⅝
ChiGtWestn4s
2....57
1....57½
C,M&StP cv 5s, Ser B
1....79½
1....79¾
1....79½
ref 4½s
7....68¼
5....67⅞
7....68
Chi & N W deb 5s, 1921
2....96½
C,RI&Pref4s
1....66⅝
10....66½
1....66⅝
10....66
deb 5s
5....71
Chi Un Sta 4½s, Ser A
1....89⅞
C&WIcon4s
4....66
1....65½
Chile Cop 7s
3....106¼
6s,rcts,partpd
3....77
Colo Indust 5s
5....74⅞
Col & So ref & ext 4½s
1....69¼
5....69
11....69¼
1....69
ConGascv6s
24....101
2....100⅝
D&RGcon4s
2....64½
1st & ref 5s
5....48½
Erie 1st gen 4s
1....52¼
cv 4s, Ser D
1....50
Gt Nor ref 4¼s
1....89
Hud & M 1st & ref 5s, A
12....56½
4....56¼
10....56
11....55⅞
2....56
11....56½
adj inc 5s
5....17¼
IllCent4s,1953
10....76
StL.Div3½s
1....63
Ill Steel 4½s
3....82
Indiana Stl 5s
1....96½
Int-Met 4½s
8....54¾
4....54½
IRT1st&ref5s
3....85
1....84¾
1....85
I M M s f 6s
27....94
15....93⅝
1....93½
1....93⅝
KanCitySo5s
2....75⅝
3....76
4....75⅝
KanCityTer4s
2....75⅞
LacledeGasLt ofSLref&ext5s
1....92
LE&W1st5s
8....88
LS&MSo3½s
1....72
4s, 1931
1....86⅝
7....86¼
LehValofNY gtd 4½s
1....94
LongIsldeb5s, 1937
9....73
LorillardCo5s
2....91
Met T & T 5s
2....99½
Midvale Steel col tr 5s
10....83
Milw & Nor con 4½s
2....81¼
MoPac1st&ref 5s, 1923
2....91¼
1965
2....84
gen 4s
2....58¼
9....58¼
24....58
5....57⅝
5....58
5....57⅝
10....58
2....57⅞
6....57¼
MonPower5s, Ser A
3....89½
8....89
NO,Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A
36....94
NYAirBrake 1st conv 6s
1....99¾
NYCentdeb6s
13....93½
5....93¼
55....93
2....93⅜
1....93
deb 4s, 1934
2....78
N Y Tel 4½s
5....87
4....86⅞
Norf&Wcon4s
5....84
Nor Pac 4s
18....84½
1....84
Nor Pac 3s
4....60¾
NorStatesPr 1st & ref 5s
1....87½
Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
18....84¼
Oreg-WRR& Nv1st&ref4s
1....73
Penn gtd 4½s
4....97½
PRRgen4½s
3....89⅞
PereMar1st5s
1....80¾
8....80½
Rep I & S s f 5s, 1940
1....98
2....97⅞
RioGdeWcol trust 4s
3....53
StL,IrMt&So unify&ref4s
5....73¾
StL&SFprln 4s, Ser A
2....58⅞
8....58½
3....59⅜
34....58
7....58¼
½....59
½....59
½....59
½....59
1....58¼
prln5s,SerB
10....72
adjust 6s
28....65
26....65½
5....65
income 6s
5....48½
1....48
1....48⅛
StLSW1st4s
5....67½
SeabAladj5s
6....51⅝
5....51
SinclairO&R 1st s f 7s
1....87
2....88
1....87⅝
with war
15....90¾
20....90½
10....90⅜
20....90½
10....90⅜
20....90¾
210....90⅞
3....90¾
SBellT&T1st5s
1....91⅛
1....91
So Pac cv 4s
5....77¼
2....77
conv 5s
2....89¼
5....89⅛
18....89⅜
3....89½
1st ref 4s
1....81⅝
1....81¾
SouthnRy1st5s
1....92½
gen 4s
1....60½
1....60⅜
8....60
15....60¼
9....60⅜
TexasCodeb6s
1....99⅝
1....99¾
ThirdAvadj5s
1....36
9....35
Tri-City 5s
1....95
Un Pac 1st 4s
6....87½
conv 4s
1....87⅞
5....87¼
1....86½
1st & ref 4s
8....78¼
4....78½
U S Rubber 6s
3....100⅛
1st & ref 5s
7....79
1....78⅞
1....78¾
11....78⅞
11....79
3....78¾
3....79
3....78⅞
2....78¾
3....78⅞
3....79
USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
1....98
USStlCorpsf5s
15....99½
25....99⅜
Utah P & L 5s
6....83
Wabash 1st 5s
9....95
Westn Elec 5s
1....97⅛
1....97¼
WnMaryland4s
6....60
Westn Pac 5s
1....80
1....80½
25....80

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	97½	98
2s, c, 1930	97½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	99⅜
3s, c, 1918	99	99⅜
3s, r, 1946	80	..
3s, c, 1946	80	..
4s, r, 1925	104⅝	105¼
4s, c, 1925	104⅝	106
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96⅝	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96⅝	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	80	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	75	85
Ad Rumely	12	12¾
Do pf.	27	28
Allis-Ch M pf.	75	76
Am Ag Ch.	84	88
Do pf.	89	92
Am B N.	29	34
Do pf.	42	46
Am B Sug pf.	80	92
Am B S & Fdy	..	100½
Do pf.	151	175
Am C & F pf.	109	..
Am Cit pf.	..	20
Am Coal.	43	..
Am Exp.	78½	85
Am Ice pf.	39	41½
Am Malt.	12	12¾
Am Snuff.	85	95
Do pf.	80	100
Am Shipb.	86	90
Do pf.	..	91
Am Sug R pf.	110	112
Am S Tob pf.	86	88⅝
Am T & C.	51	60
Am Tob pf	96	106
Am W pf.	92½	94
Am Zinc.	14	14½
Do pf.	42	46
Assets R.	⅜	1⅛
Asso D G.	10	15
Do 1st pf	48	54¼
Do 2d pf.	45	54⅞
Assoc Oil.	58⅝	59
A, B & A.	8½	9
A, G & W I pf.	60	62
Bald L pf.	95	100
B & O pf.	54	55½
Barrett Co pf.	99	100½
Batop M.	⅞	1⅛
B'ch Cr'k.	..	80
Beth Stl pf	90	92
Brown Shoe pf.	89	102½
Bruns Ter.	7	7¾
B, R & P.	80	90
Do pf.	100	110
Burns Bros pf.	105	110
Bush Ter.	..	97
But'k Co.	10¼	16
Cal & Ariz	63	69
Can So.	..	54
C, C & O.	..	26
Do pf.	..	50
Case (J I) pf.	80	90½
C C & C.	..	70
Cent Fdy.	32	34
Cent L pf.	105	110
C R R of N J.	199	235
C & S A T.	101	105
Chi & Alt.	8	11½
Do pf.	..	25
Chi Gt Wn pf.	20¾	21
C & N W.	92	93
Do pf.	130	150
Chi, St P, M & Om.	70	80
Do pf.	100	130
C, C, C & St L.	25	30
Do pf.	61	72
Cl & Pitts.	..	83¾
Clu-Peab.	52	57½
Do pf.	99	104
Col Fuel.	36⅞	38
Col & So.	21	22
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf.	40	50
Comp T R.	30	31¼
Con G, B.	99	105
C I C M.	9	10¼
Cont C pf.	100	115
Cont Ins.	44	50
Crex Carp.	36	45
Crip C C.	20	..
Do pf.	24⅞	28
Cruc S pf.	87⅞	89
C-Am Sug.	150	160
Do pf.	94	100
D & Co pf.	95	98
D, L & W.	175	179
D & R G.	3	6
Det Ed.	100	103
Det U Ry.	..	90
Dia Match.	109	120
Dome M.	8¾	9
D, S S & A.	2	3¼
Do pf.	5	10
Elec S B.	48	53
Elk H C.	20	27
Do pf.	..	42
Erie 2d pf.	18	20
Erie & P.	..	70
Fisher Bdy	26	35
Do pf.	79	85
Gen Chem.	170	185
Do pf.	100	105
Gen Cigar.	36	39
Do pf.	..	100
G'drich pf.	97⅝	100
Granby C.	75	76
Gulf S S.	90	94
Do 1st pf	95	..
G, M & N.	9¾	13
Do pf.	28	43
Homestake.	80	82½
Int-Con pf.	44	45
Int Ag pf.	47	49½
I H, N J.	115	122
Do pf.	109	111
Int H Cor.	65	70
Do pf.	100	..
Int N pf.	90½	99½
Int Pa pf.	75	95
Int Salt.	55	65
Iowa Cent.	2	3
Isl O C.	..	75
Jewel Tea.	40	43
Do pf.	95	98
K C, Ft S & M pf.	45	60
Kan C So.	16¼	17¼
Kelly Sp T pf.	75	85
Kelsey Wh.	28	31
Do pf.	84	90
K & D M.	3	7½
Do pf.	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P.	95	96
Lacl Gas.	85	90
L E & W pf.	18	25
L R & T.	13	14
Leh Val.	57	58
Ligg & M.	175	200
L-W Bisc.	17½	19
Do 1st pf	80	82
Do 2d pf.	50	64
Lorill'd Co.	182	225
Do pf.	102	120
Louis & N.	113	115
M'kay Cos.	74	79
Do pf.	58	60
Man B'ch.	½	3
Man Elev.	97	99
M Dep Sts.	51	55
Do pf.	101	103
Mich Cent.	..	109
M, St P & S S M.	84	86½
Do pf.	100	110
Do l l.	55	70
M, K & T pf.	7½	8¼
Mon P pf.	99	..
Mor & Es.	69	89
N, C & St L.	105	120
Nat Acme.	21	22½
Nat B pf.	107	115
Nat C & S.	68	80
Do pf.	100	108
Nat En pf.	94	99
Nat Lead.	46	48
Do pf.	100¼	103
Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	..	21
Do 2d pf.	5	7
N O, T & Mex.	18	20
N Y, C & St L.	14	18
Do 1st pf	46	67
Do 2d pf.	42	46
N Y Dock.	17	26
Do pf.	38	46
N Y, L & West.	..	123
N Y, O & West.	19½	20
Norf So.	19	22
Norf & Wn pf.	78	85
North Am.	45	46
N W Tel.	..	60
Nova S S.	65	67
Ohio F S.	43¼	44
Owens B M pf.	105	..
Pac Coast 1st pf.	68	90
Do 2d pf.	58	80
Pac M pf.	102¼	112½
P T & T.	16	20
Do pf.	..	96
Peo & E.	4½	6
Pere Marq.	12½	13
Do pr pf.	52	55
Do 2d pf.	28	37
Pett-Mull.	30	48½
Do 1st pf	97	100
Phila Co.	25¾	27
Pierce-Ar.	37	38
Do pf.	91½	92½
P, C, C & St L.	50	65
Pitts Coal.	46½	46⅞
P, Ft W & C.	130¼	159½
Pitts S pf.	95	97
Pond C C.	17	19
Pr Stl Car pf.	95¾	98
P S, N J.	99	109
P'man Co.	115	117
Ry Stl Spr pf.	95	98
Rdg 2d pf.	36	38
Rep I & S pf.	95	96
St L S F.	11½	12
St L S W.	18	25
Seab A L pf.	16½	17½
Sears-R pf.	116	120
So P R S.	150	175
St'd Mill.	87	92
Do pf.	79	84
Stewart W.	51	..
Sup Stl 1st pf.	95	98½
T P L Tr.	125	168
Third Av.	19	21
Tide W O.	178	188
Tob P pf.	88	94¼
T, St L & West.	2	10
Do ctfs.	4	7
Do pf.	5	11
Do pf c.	6	12
Tran & W.	39⅞	41
T C R T.	65	66
Do pf.	..	125
Und T pf.	108¾	112
U B & P.	66	74½
Un Cig Sts pf.	105	115
Un Drug.	69¼	70½
Do 1st pf	46½	47
Do 2d pf.	75	79½
U Rys Inv pf.	11	14
U S C I P pf.	44	49
U S Exp.	15	17
U S Ind A pf.	92	100
U S R & I.	10	13
U S R 1st pf.	100	101
U S Sm pf.	44½	..
Va-Car Ch.	40¼	41
Do pf.	101¾	105
Va I, C & Coke	54	55
W Md 2d pf.	25	30
West U T.	89⅞	90¼
W E & M 1st pf.	57	69
W & L E.	8¾	9½
Do pf.	19½	23
White Mtr.	42	44
W & Co pf	93	100
Wis Cent.	36	38
W'w'th (F W)	118	119
Do pf.	114	121
Wor Pump.	33½	35
Do pf, A.	80	87½
Do pf, B.	58	60

TELLS OF PLAN TO BUY BANK

President Lee of Irving Trust Co. Discusses Offer.

Frederic G. Lee, President of the Irving Trust Company, issued a formal statement yesterday announcing that an offer had been made for the controlling interest in the Market and Fulton National Bank with the idea of consolidating it with the trust company. It reads in part as follows:

"The Directors of the Market and Fulton National Bank have recommended to the stockholders the acceptance of the offer and have deposited their own stock under the agreement to sell," the statement says. "A considerable amount of other stock has also been deposited.

"The business of the Market and Fulton National Bank will be continued in its present location and there will be no change in the policy or management of the bank. Alexander Gilbert, Chairman of the Board of Directors, and Robert A. Parker, President of the Market and Fulton National Bank, will become respectively Chairman of the Board and Vice President of the Irving Trust Company.

"It is believed that the proposed plan of consolidation will be to the advantage of both institutions and result in increased facilities for the accommodation of their customers."

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BANKERS APPROVE M'ADOO LOAN PLAN

They Especially Like Wider Distribution of Certificates of Indebtedness.

FAVOR LATER BOND SALE

See Need of Congress to Amend War Stamp Tax Law as It Affects Notes Made by Banks.

Bankers expressed approval yesterday of Secretary McAdoo's plan for selling $500,000,000 of 4 per cent. certificates of indebtedness every fortnight, and especially of his efforts to obtain a wider and fairer distribution of the certificates among all the banks of the country. They also commented favorably on the fact that the Secretary's announcement indicated his intention to defer the offering of the next Liberty Loan, the bankers having for some time past felt that this would be an inopportune time for making a public appeal for subscriptions.

The idea of requesting banks to invest 1 per cent. of their total resources every week in Government obligations is not a new one, for about two weeks ago, Charles A. Morse, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of Boston, sent out circular letters to institutions in his district suggesting that they buy certificates on that basis, but Mr. Morse fixed the quota at 1½ per cent. each week.

As far as the large New York City banks and trust companies are concerned, it is expected that they will continue to buy certificates in considerable volume just as they have in the past, and the 1 per cent. plan does not affect them at all, excepting that in the event the smaller banks do their share the big banks will not be obliged to make as heavy investments as they have found it necessary to do in the past. The chief difficulty in the past has been that the small banks throughout the country have not bought the certificates to any considerable degree, relying on the large institutions to absorb all the certificates offered. It is believed that if thousands of banks purchased even small lots, the total would be considerable, and reduce the burden for the big banks.

Largest Certificate Subscriber.

As an indication of how the one per cent. plan would operate in the case of the leading New York banks, the case of the National Bank of Commerce may be taken as an example, for it has been the largest subscriber to certificate issues. Its total resources amount to approximately $517,000,000, and consequently one per cent. would represent a weekly investment of $5,000,000 in certificates. As they are to be offered fortnightly, the Bank of Commerce would be expected to buy about $10,000,000 every two weeks. This figure appears relatively small when it is considered that the Bank of Commerce has bought as much as $50,000,000 and $75,000,000 at one time when it was necessary to help out the Treasury, and one of its recent reports showed investments in Government obligations in excess of $200,000,000.

According to the annual report of the Controller of the Currency, the total resources of the 7,604 national banks and 20,319 State and private banks, &c., aggregate more than $37,000,000,000. One per cent. would make $370,000,000 a week, which is less than what the Secretary has fixed as his periodic offerings of certificates.

Bankers pointed out yesterday that in order to encourage the banks to invest funds in certificates of indebtedness Congress ought to amend the war stamp tax law by exempting from taxation the notes made by banks in borrowing from the Federal Reserve Banks on collateral consisting of Liberty Bonds or certificates of indebtedness. Before the stamp tax law became operative, banks freely availed themselves of advances by the Reserve Bank for periods not exceeding fifteen days, using certificates as collateral, but with the imposition of the tax, such borrowings are practically prohibitive.

As far as the terms of the next Liberty Loan are concerned, opinion in Wall Street is that Secretary McAdoo has not yet finally determined on the details, but the general impression seems to be that the loan will be for at least $6,000,000,000. Various suggestions have been advanced as to rate and maturity of the bonds. The President of one of the leading banks said yesterday that he believed that it was imperative for the Secretary to assure himself that the next loan would be a success, and that in order to be certain of its success it was necessary to make the terms attractive. He proposed that the Government issue five-year notes bearing interest at 4½ per cent., the same to be convertible into twenty or twenty-five year 4 per cent. bonds.

Favors a Short-Term Note.

"I am sure," he said "that such an issue would sell. A great many people and institutions would buy a short-term note, while they might hesitate to invest their funds in a long-term bond. A 4½ per cent. note would probably soon sell at above par, and certainly there would be nothing criminal about that. It would not hurt anybody, and at the same time would be rather refreshing and help the general situation."

This banker went on to say that in event it was felt that in justice to Liberty Loan subscribers the first two loans should be convertible into short-term notes, legislation ought to be enacted permitting such conversion, despite the fact that in announcing the terms of the previous loans Secretary McAdoo made it clear that the conversion privilege would not obtain in the case of Government obligations having a maturity of five years or less.

Bankers are by no means unanimous as to the best terms for the next loan, although many have suggested the sale of short-term notes, but the proposal of the banker quoted above, which combines the short-term feature with a long-term bond, and provides for a lower rate for the latter, is regarded in influential circles as an exceptionally attractive proposition, which it is believed will command the attention of the Secretary. It is felt that a loan of this character would be attractive to all classes of investors, and be readibly salable.

The Federal Reserve Bank received yesterday several applications for the new offering of $500,000,000 of 4 per cent. certificates maturing May 8. The bank's circular soliciting subscriptions will probably go out today, and within a few days it is expected that actual sales will be made.

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil....	14	16	Humboldt..	60	75
B S Gas..	9	11	Iron Blos..	50	55
Begole ..	50	75	Iron Cap..	19¾	20
Bing Min..	8¾	9¼	Jerome V..	75	80
Bohemia ..	90	100	La Rose...	32	35
Bost Ely...	60	70	Majestic ..	30	34
Bost & M..	45	46	Mex Met...	32	35
Butte & L.	14	17	Mojave T..	7	8
Butte & D.	32	38	New Balt..	90	1¼
Bost & Ar.	1	2	N Z & L..	24	25
Calaveras..	1	2	N Cornelia.	16	16½
Crown Res.	18	24	Nev Doug.	100	1½
Con Ariz.	1⅛	2¼	Nixon Nev.	1⅛	1¼
Cortez ..	10	20	Oneco	30	40
Champ C..	8	9	Onondaga..	21	25
Chief C....	2⅛	2⅜	Pion Con..	57	59
E & B B.	2	2¼	Ray Herc..	4¼	4¾
Earl Eagle	3	4	Rilla	2	3
Fortuna ...	5	6	*S W M....	75	1¼
Gold Lake..	..	4	†S W M....	1	2
Gila C S..	17	17¼	U V Ext..	37½	37¾
Houghton..	75	100	Victoria M.	1¼	1½
Homa Oil..	60	65	Yukon Gold	1⅜	2

*Part paid. †Full paid.

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security, Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. For. Sec..5	Aug., 1919	96	96¼	7.10
Argen. Govt..6	May 15,'20	94	95	7.65
City of Mont..5	May, 1918	98¾	99¼	6.50
City of Que..5	Aug., 1920	93	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.5	Aug., 1919	95	95¼	8.45
Fr'chGov.con.5½	Apr., 1919	96¾	97	7.75
Govt. of N.F.5	July, 1919	96	97	6.60
Norweg. Govt.6	Feb., 1923	100	103	5.50
Russian Govt.6½	July, 1919	47	50	..
Russian Govt.5½	Dec., 1921	41	48	..
Do rubles...5½	Feb.14,'26	84	87	..
Prov. of Que.5	Apr., 1920	92	96	6.50
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1918	99¾	100	5.00
Swiss Govt...5	Mar., 1920	99½	100¼	4.80

Company Issues.

Security, Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Am. P. & L..6	Aug., 1921	90	96	7.00
Am. T. & T..6	Feb., 1919	99	99¼	6.90
Am. Thread..4	Jan., 1919	97	97½	5.50
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P......6	July, 1919	96	99	7.00
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1918	99½	99¾	5.60
B. & O. R. R.5	July, 1919	98¾	98¾	6.10
Beth. S. Corp.5	Feb.15,'19	97⅝	97⅞	7.70
B. R. T.......5	July, 1918	95½	96½	..
C., B. & Q...4	July, 1921	93⅝	93⅞	6.10
C. & W. Ind..6	Sep., 1918	98⅝	98¾	8.00
Can. North...6	Sep. 2, '18	98½	99	7.05
Can. Pac. R..6	Mar.2, '24	98¼	98½	6.25
Cu.-Am. Sug.6	Apr., 1918	99⅞	100⅛	5.35
Curt. A. & M.6	Jan.,'18-22	94	98	..
Security, Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yield.
Del. & Hud..5	Aug., 1920	97½	98	6.10
East. P. & L.5	Mar.1, '18	..	99½	5.50
Erie R. R....5	Apr., 1919	93½	94½	..
Fed. Sug. R..	Jan., 1920	95	97	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.6	Dec., 1919	99⅞	100⅛	5.90
Gen. Elec. Co.6	July, 1920	99⅞	100⅛	6.00
Gen. Rubber..5	Dec., 1918	98	98½	6.80
Gt. A. & P...6	June, 1921	96	100	6.00
G. T. of Can.5	Aug., 1918	96	98	7.00
Gt. Nor. Ry..5	Sep., 1920	96⅞	97⅛	6.00
Hocking Val..6	Nov., 1918	99	99¼	6.80
Int. Harvest..	Feb.15,'18	99⅞	100⅛	4.15
Kan. C. Ry..5½	July, 1918	98½	99¼	6.65
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	Nov.15,'18	98¼	98¾	5.30
K.C. Ter. Ry.4½	July 19,'21	94	97	5.50
Louis. G. & E.6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mich. C. R.R.5	May, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.75
Mont. T. & P.6	Apr., 1919	..	90	..
Morgan & W.5	Dec., 1918	98½	100½	4.50
Okla. G. & E.6	June, 1919	95	98	6.875
N. Y. C. R.R.5	Sep., 1919	97¼	97¾	7.10
N.Y.,N.H.&H.5	Apr.15,'18	94½	95½	..
Penn. Co......4½	June15,'21	96	96½	6.00
P. S. C., N. J.5	Mar., 1919	95	97	8.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co..5	Feb. 1, '19	90	92	..
Southern Ry..5	Mar.2, '18	97	97¼	7.60
United Fruit..5	May, 1918	99⅞	100	5.00
Utah Sec.Cor.	Sep. 15,'22	83	85	10.50
W. E. & M...6	Feb., 1919	99	99½	6.90
Win. R.Arms.5	May, 1918	99¾	100	5.00
W. V. T. & E.6	May, 1919	96½	98½	6.75
Win. E. Ry...6	Jan.15,'18	..	100	6.00

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Vice President H. R. Williams of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, has resigned to become associated with the Milwaukee Land Company, which is owned by the railway company. Mr. Williams will have offices in Seattle.

Captain J. Nevius Kay has tendered his resignation as operating superintendent of the Gaston, Williams & Wigmore Steamship Corporation, to become president of the Kay Steamship Company, Inc. Associated with Mr. Kay are F. G. Crosby, president; F. P. Walsh and William H. Hax.

The stockholders of the Pacific Development Corporation will meet Feb. 21 to consider the increase of the capital of the company from $5,000,000 to $10,000,000.

The Corn Exchange Bank announced yesterday that it would soon open a branch at the corner of Fulton and Pearl Streets. This will be the bank's fortieth branch office.

The Boston Stock Exchange authorities have decided to close the Exchange next Tuesday, Lincoln's Birthday, adhering to practice of many years standing.

Chicago Railway Equipment Company has declared a stock dividend of 20 per cent. and an extra cash dividend of 5 per cent. This increases the capitalization from $2,500,000 to $3,000,000.

Louis V. Sterling, Benjamin Block, Matthew J. Hoey, Herbert W. Bienenstok, and James F. McDonnell have been elected members of the New York Coffee and Sugar Exchange.

The Stock Exchange has substituted on the list Government of the French Republic permanent engraved two-year 5½ per cent. secured loan convertible notes, due April 1, 1919, in lieu of temporary certificates.

At the annual meeting of Sullivan Machinery Company of Boston it was voted to offer stockholders 10,000 shares of new stock at $100 a share, one new share for eight.

E. D. Levy has resigned as Vice President and General Manager of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company, to take effect May 1.

C. M. MacNeill, President of the Utah Copper Company, and A. R. Nicol, Treasurer, Atlantic Gulf & West Indies Steamship Company, have been elected Directors of the Scandinavian Trust Company.

J. P. Morgan & Co. announce that the three and a half year 5 per cent. notes of the International Harvester Company, due Feb. 15, will be paid off on and after that date at the Morgan offices.

Powell, Garard & Co., Elston & Co., and the Central Trust Company, of Chicago, are offering $1,250,000 first mortgage 6 per cent. bonds of the West Virginia Water and Electric Company at 96 and interest. The issue matures in 4½ years.

Locke, Hodges & Co. are offering $500,000 three-year 7 per cent. sinking fund gold notes of the Hurlburt Motor Truck Company at 95, with five shares of common stock per $1,000 note as a bonus.

Stanis J. Deery has been elected a member of the Consolidated Stock Exchange.

John Muir & Co. have opened a special Liberty Bond department under the management of E. H. White. The department will devote particular attention to $50 and $100 bonds.

Full page portrait of Newton D. Baker in The New York Times MID-WEEK PICTORIAL this week. 10 cents on all news stands—$5 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

THE COTTON MARKET

Strength Regained on Revival of Trade Buying, at Times Very Active.

After showing considerable weakness in the morning, with prices yielding all through the list to continued selling by the bear element, the cotton market regained its strength yesterday afternoon on a revival of trade buying, which at times was very active, and brought about a recovery, with a very steady close, showing a net change for the session of from 10 points higher to 2 points lower. The old crop months showed the best at the close.

The opening was from 5 to 14 points off, with a generally pessimistic feeling around the ring, partly due to the sinking of a transport and the general tendency of the news to emphasize the seriousness of the war situation. The element which for the last three months has been persistently selling short all through the list, and predicting lower prices, whether spontaneously or by Government regulation, was as active as ever, and under its pressure prices went off 15 or 20 points further. However, it was quite evident that all these offerings were being steadily absorbed by trade buying, and when the turn came the recovery was as sharp as the decline. Business was very quiet during the latter part of the day.

Reports from the South are unfavorable to new crop prospects. The Mississippi Valley is reported preparing for the worst Spring floods of many years, in the Southwest the long-continued dry spell is inspiring the most pessimistic reports, and from all over the South complaints have been heard of the increasing scarcity of farm labor. In the face of this situation growers are continuing to hold out for the very highest prices for the present crop. No exports were reported yesterday.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Wed.
Feb.	..	..	..	30.34 bid	30.24
Mar. ...	30.18	30.44	30.10	30.43@30.45	30.34
April	..	..	..	29.83 bid	29.74
May	29.50	29.77	29.40	29.75@29.77	29.66
June	..	..	..	29.43 bid	29.40
July	29.05	29.20	28.71	29.18@29.19	29.15
Aug.	..	..	..	28.90 bid	28.88
Oct.	27.80	27.91	27.65	27.83@27.85	27.85
Dec.	27.50	27.62	27.50	27.62@27.63	27.62

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 10 points higher at 31.70 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 31; New Orleans, 30.63; Savannah, 30.75; Augusta, 30.75; Memphis, 31.25; Houston, 30.50; Little Rock, 30.75; Dallas, 30.45.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Thursday.	Lt. Wk.	Lt. Yr.
Port receipts.....	15,690	19,950	10,877
Exports	....	15,171	6,000
Exports season...	2,475,768	2,439,041	3,819,124
Port stocks......	18,551	18,034	6,757
Interior receipts..	25,478	16,684	9,791
Interior shipments	223	7,943	4,101
N. Y. arrivals....	135,858	137,949	161,842
N. Y. stocks......	1,437,321	1,382,184	1,390,775

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton dull and unchanged; good middling new contract, 22.61d; middling, old contract, 23.22d. Sales, 2,000 bales; American, 1,000. Imports, 10,000 bales; American, 3,000. Futures opened steady, unchanged to 2 points higher. Closed barely steady at a net decline of 14 to 17 points. February, 23.27d; March, 22.86d; April, 22.51d; May, 22.17d; June, 21.90d; July, 21.62d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths dull.

To Enlist Farmers for War Loan.

The Liberty Loan Committee announced yesterday a movement for the farmers' organizations in the Second Federal Reserve District to handle the distribution of the next war loan in the agricultural districts. S. L. Strivings, President of the Federation of Farm Bureau Associations, and A. B. Manning, Secretary of the Dairymen's League, assured the committee at a conference to consider ways and means that the organizations would take up the work in effective fashion. Representatives of farm-breeding and fruit-growing associations are scheduled to meet at Ithaca on Feb. 14 to work out details for the campaign.

Petroleum Company Nets $1,439,428

The Oklahoma Producing and Refining Company earned a net profit of $1,439,428 in 1917, after making liberal allowances for depreciation and development and setting aside $319,025 for the excess profits and war income taxes. The net revenue was equal to 75 cents per share of stock. The surplus after paying dividends was $406,100.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The distribution of wheat continues active and receipts yesterday were small. Some authorities maintain that farmers are not marketing as freely as they should, and there seems to be quite a difference of opinion regarding the probable amount of wheat in the country. Mills are continuing to complain of their inability to procure sufficient wheat to grind, and this is reflected in the very light offers of flour for forward shipment. It is hoped that the warmer weather will facilitate improvement in traffic conditions and bring about a loosening-up in offers.

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $2.26, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

While receipts of corn at primary points are increasing slowly but surely, apparently the movement has not yet come up to expectations. At least, the market yesterday was firm and slightly higher. The weather was again warm throughout the corn belt, and in view of the very strenuous efforts being made to move the crop there is every reason to believe that a much larger run may be looked for. The efforts are being exerted particularly toward moving the low-grade corn, and good corn is scarce and very strong. Advices from Washington said that soft corn can be sold directly to driers and that there are now in operation and under construction grain-drying plants which have a capacity of handling 3,000,000 bushels of soft corn every twenty-four hours. In the local cash market kiln-dried No. 3 yellow was quoted at $1.82½, cost and freight New York, and No. 3 mixed, $1.80½, cost and freight New York, both prompt shipment, subject to embargoes. Argentine corn, $2.10, delivered spot.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March				$1.27¾	
May	$1.25⅝	$1.25¼	$1.25⅝	1.25½	$1.01

OATS.

A distinctly firm undertone prevailed in the oats market, and final quotations were 1⅛ to 1¾c net higher. Shorts were the best buyers, and were apparently impressed by the lack of hedging pressure from the country. Receipts were a trifle larger, but not up to expectations. Exporters were still out of the market, and the local cash demand was slow, but apparently there was sufficient demand to take care of the offers. The local cash market was steady; natural quoted at 99c to $1.01; sample oats, 95c to $1.00, and clipped white $1.02 to $1.05, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	83⅛	82⅞	83⅛	82¼	..
May	80⅛	79⅞	80⅝	79⅝	54¼

PROVISIONS.

There was a very quiet trade in the provisions market, but prices showed firmness despite a decline in the hog market. The cash position was firm, and Western shippers seemed to take a favorable view of traffic conditions. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 45,000; estimated for Friday, 38,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 16,000 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	25.62	25.42	25.60	25.50	16.42
July				25.60	16.55
Ribs—					
May	24.67	24.55	24.65	24.55	15.57
Pork—					
May	46.77	46.65	46.77	46.72	29.50

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was entirely devoid of feature, there being no business, and final bid prices were unchanged from those of Wednesday. Range of prices:

	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	20.20 Bid	
February	20.00 Bid	20.00
March	20.30 Bid	20.30
April	20.25@20.50	
May	20.30@20.50	20.30

COFFEE.

The taking over by the Food Administration of the coffee situation has caused a very pessimistic feeling in the trade, and there was heavy liquidation again yesterday, the transactions being larger than for several years past, believed to be close to a half million bags. After opening at declines of 8 to 17 points, outside long interests dumped large blocks of contracts on the market, and at one time prices were 63 to 70 points below the final of the previous close. Former longs seemed to see nothing in the situation now to encourage speculative operations and appeared to be liquidating as rapidly as possible. There was a little covering late, which caused a few points' rally, closing figures showing net losses for the day of 58 to 63 points. The local spot market was quiet at declines of ⅜c, Rio 7s being quoted at 8¼c and Santos 4s at 10¼c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	7.90	7.41	7.45@7.47	8.05
April	..	..	7.54@7.55	8.14
May	8.10	7.53	7.63@7.64	8.22
June	..	..	7.69@7.70	8.29
July	8.25	7.70	7.75@7.77	8.37
August	..	..	7.82@7.83	8.45
September ...	8.47	7.80	7.89@7.90	8.52
October	..	..	7.96@7.97	8.55
November	..	..	8.03@8.04	8.61
December	8.56	8.02	8.09@8.10	8.67
January	8.35	8.35	..@..	..

SUGAR.

The International Sugar Committee announced heavy purchases of raw sugar. There were purchases of 600,000 bags Cubas, February shipment, at basis of 4.985c, cost and freight, and 75,000 bags Porto Ricos, February shipment, at 6.005c, cost, insurance, and freight. There was also a sale of 900 tons of Venezuelas, afloat, at 4.749c, cost, insurance and freight. These purchases make a total of close to 200,000 tons within the past week or ten days.

There were no fresh developments in refined sugar, only a very moderate distribution being made, and meltings have been curtailed owing to a slack delivery of raw supplies at the refineries, although the arrivals of raw sugar at refining ports have shown improvement.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 8,835 packages. Just a little more fresh creamery available than the demand requires, and the market has rather an easy tone on the higher-priced goods. The secondary grades are sought for and show continued firmness. Very little storage creamery available. Renovated firmly maintained. Ladles quiet and packing stock slightly favors the buyer. Creamery, higher than extras, a lb, 52@52½c; extras, (92 score,) 51½c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 49@51c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 47@48½c; thirds, 45@46c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 53½@54c; extras, 52½@53c; firsts, 50@52c; seconds, 48@49½c; creamery, held, extras, 47c; firsts, 47c; seconds, 46@47c; thirds, 44@45½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 50½@51c; good to prime, 48@50c; common to fair, 43@47½c; renovated, extras, 45½@46c; firsts, 44@45c; lower grades, 40@43c; ladles, current make, firsts, 39½@40½c; seconds, 39c; lower grades, 37½@38½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 39@39½c; No. 2, 38@38½c; lower grades, 35@37½c.

EGGS.—3,513 cases. A good deal of express stock has arrived that is not yet reported in the exchange records. Milder weather in all sections gives promise of larger supplies in the near future, and there is still a good deal of fresh stock accumulated in the market. Pressure to sell, due to the changed weather conditions, has led to a further heavy decline, and the market closes irregular and unsettled, with little disposition to buy beyond immediate needs. Fresh gathered extras, a dozen, 57@58c; extra firsts, 56@56½c; firsts, 53@55½c; seconds and poorer, 50@54c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to good, 55@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 53@58c; Pacific Coast, No. 1 whites, 56@57c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 58@60c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 52@58c.

WARN BANKING HOUSES.

Those Dealing in Foreign Business Must Apply for Registration Certificates.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Many banks and other institutions or other individuals dealing in foreign exchange, or business houses doing a foreign business, have applied to Federal Reserve banks for registration certificates to continue in business after Feb. 15, subject to the restructions imposed by the Government, the Federal Reserve Board announced today. These applications still are being received, although officially the last date for making them was Feb. 5. The board issued this reminder today:

"Merchants, industrial corporations, Stock Exchange brokers, and others, as well as foreign exchange bankers who do a foreign business, should ascertain from their Federal Reserve Bank whether the nature of their business is such as to require them to apply for a registration certificate."

New Yorker Heads Greenwich Trust

Special to The New York Times.

GREENWICH, Conn., Feb. 7.—Edmund C. Converse, a New York banker, was elected President of the Greenwich Trust Company, the largest banking concern here, this afternoon, succeeding Judge Robert Jay Walsh. W. W. Marshall was made Vice President and Secretary and Walter B. Todd Treasurer.

CANADA

Shawinigan Water & Power Company
6% convertible notes Dec. 15, 1919
5% Notes Oct. 1918
5% Bonds Jan. 1934

Stocks and Rights
Bought Sold Quoted

Quotation Sheets on Canadian Municipal and Corporation Securities sent on request.

W. Sturgis Macomber
THE CANADIAN SPECIALIST
Phone Hanover 6375-6. 35 Wall St.

Transfer Agents Registrars

U. S. Corporation Co.
65 Cedar St., N. Y.

STANDARD OIL ISSUES

WEEKLY SUMMARY ON STANDARD OIL ISSUES WILL BE MAILED TO INVESTORS ON REQUEST

CARL H. PFORZHEIMER & CO.
Dealers in Standard Oil Securities.
Phones 4860-1-2-3-4 Broad. 25 Broad St., N. Y.

Henry Clews & Co.
11, 13, 15, 17 and 19 Broad St.
MEMBERS N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Stocks, Bonds and Investment Securities bought and sold on commission. Also carried on conservative terms. Deposit Accounts received subject to check at sight. Interest paid on daily balances.

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527 Fifth Ave. 953 Third Ave.
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38 Union Square 16 Court St., B'klyn.

City of Bordeaux 6s
City of Lyons 6s
City of Paris 6s
City of Marseilles 6s

Small Denominations Wanted.

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street, New York
Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Sinclair Gulf Corp.
6s, 1927
Peerless Truck & Motor
6s, 1925
Keyes, Haviland & Co.
Tel. Rector 7961 66 Broadway

SPECIALISTS IN
Public Utility Bonds & Stocks
Trading Department.
John Nickerson, Jr.
61 Broadway, New York
Telephone Rector 5413

BONDS
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5 Nassau St., New York

STANDARD OIL STOCKS
C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

Your Surplus Funds
deposited with this Company will earn a liberal interest.
Metropolitan Trust Co.
60 Wall Street

Publications Relating to War and Income Tax Laws

THE Federal Income Tax and War Revenue Laws affect individuals and business concerns generally. For the information and assistance of those required to make returns and to pay taxes we have published, for free distribution, the following comprehensive booklets:

The Federal Income Tax Law

Contains a summary of the most important regulations of the Treasury Department affecting individuals, fiduciaries and partnerships. The Act of September 8, 1916, as amended, is printed in full, with the amendments of October 3, 1917, in italics.

War Excess Profits Tax Law

The War Excess Profits Tax Regulations (No. 41) and the full text of the Law.

The War Tax Law

Contains a synopsis of the War Revenue Act of October 3, 1917, and the full text of the Act. This act covers the War Excess Profits Tax, the War Income Tax, Amendments to the Income Tax Law of September 8, 1916, and miscellaneous taxes.

We will issue in the near future, a synopsis of the Federal Income Tax Law and regulations affecting *non-resident aliens*, including individuals, partnerships, fiduciaries and corporations. Shall we send you a copy of this booklet when issued?

Guaranty Trust Company of New York
140 Broadway
FIFTH AVE. OFFICE Fifth Ave. & 43rd St. MADISON AVE. OFFICE Madison Ave. & 60th St. LONDON OFFICE 32 Lombard St., E. C. PARIS OFFICE Rue des Italiens, 1 & 3
Capital and Surplus $50,000,000
Resources more than $600,000,000

$500,000
HURLBURT MOTOR TRUCK CO.
Three-Year 7% Sinking Fund Gold Notes
Dated February 1, 1918. Due February 1, 1921.

Interest payable February 1 and August 1 without deduction for any Normal Federal Income Tax to an amount not to exceed 4%

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

The indenture provides a Sinking Fund of $100 per chassis manufactured and sold to be paid to the Trustee, and to be applied to the retirement of said notes quarterly, beginning May 1, 1918.

The proceeds of this issue will be used to provide additional working capital for the growth of the Company's business. The schedule for the coming fiscal year, beginning March 1st, provides for the manufacture and sale of 1,800 trucks.

Earnings, estimated on the basis of an output of 1,800 trucks, show net profits after deduction of Federal Income and Excess Profits Taxes, *of over $700,000.* Interest on these $500,000 notes will amount to only $35,000, so that net profits for 1918 as estimated will be at the rate of *20 times interest requirements on the notes now issued.*

These notes are followed by $300,000 7% Cumulative Participating Preferred Stock and by 50,000 shares of Common Stock, to be issued.

The legality of this issue has been passed upon by Messrs. Simpson, Thacher & Bartlett and Messrs. Peale & McLaughlin, both of New York City.

Price 95 and interest to yield about 9%,

With 5 shares non par value Common Stock per $1,000 note.

The greater portion of these notes having been sold, we offer the balance at the above price subject to prior sale, and recommend their purchase for investment.

LOCKE, HODGES & CO.
14 Wall Street New York City

The above statements are from official sources, or from those which we regard as reliable, and while we do not guarantee them, we believe them to be correct.

DIVIDENDS.

The International Nickel Co.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND.

A dividend of $1.00 (4%) on the common stock has been declared this day, payable March 1, 1918, to common stockholders of record at the close of business February 15, 1918.
JAMES L. ASHLEY,
February 5, 1918. Sec'y & Treas.

HOMESTAKE MINING COMPANY.
February 5, 1918.
DIVIDEND NO. 522.

The Board of Directors has today declared a monthly dividend of fifty cents (50c) per share payable February 25, 1918, to Stockholders of record 3 o'clock P. M., February 20, 1918.

Checks will be mailed by Columbia Trust Company, Dividend Disbursing Agent.
FRED CLARK, Secretary.

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY
80th PREFERRED DIVIDEND

THE Board of Directors has declared the eightieth consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent on the Preferred Capital stock of the Company, payable February 28th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 16th, 1918. Transfer books will not be closed.
G. P. WELLS, Treasurer.

PITTSBURGH STEEL COMPANY.
Pittsburgh, Pa., January 30th, 1918.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND SEVENTY-FIVE CENTS ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock of the Company, payable March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business February 15th, 1918.
D. P. BENNETT, Treasurer.

DIVIDENDS.

U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.
DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a dividend of $4 a share for the first quarter of the year 1918, on the common capital stock of the Company, payable March 15, 1918, to common stockholders of record February 20, 1918.
A. G. ROBINSON, Treasurer.
Dated January 31, 1918.

LUDLOW MANUFACTURING ASSOCIATES,
Boston, Mass.
Dividends Nos. 82 and 83.

A quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share and a special dividend of $1.00 per share has been declared payable on March 1, 1918, to shareholders of record February 1, 1918.
MALCOLM B. STONE, TREASURER.

J. G. WHITE & COMPANY, INC.,
43 Exchange Place, New York.

The regular quarterly dividend (Fifty-ninth Quarter) of One and One-Half per cent. (1½%) has been declared on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable March 1, 1918, to stockholders of record February 15, 1918.
A. L. De CAMP, Secretary.

A QUARTERLY CASH DIVIDEND OF ONE and one-half per cent., payable from the company's surplus earned during 1917 will be paid on March 1st, 1918, to stockholders of record Feb. 15th, 1918, at the close of business. Transfer books will not close.
A. W. HENN, Treasurer.
THE NATIONAL ACME COMPANY.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH RAILWAY COMPANY.

Dividends of Three Dollars per share on the preferred stock and Three Dollars per share on the common stock of this Company have been declared payable February 15, 1918, to stockholders of record February 11, 1918.
ERNEST ISELIN, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

Akron, Ohio, Jan. 30, 1918.

THE B. F. GOODRICH COMPANY.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of this Company, held this day, a dividend of three and one-half (3½) per cent. was declared on the outstanding Preferred Capital Stock of this Company, out of the surplus profits arising from the business of this Company in the year 1917—one and three-fourths (1¾) per cent. payable on April 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 22, 1918; and one and three-fourths (1¾) per cent. payable on July 1, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on June 21, 1918.

At the same meeting a dividend of one per cent. (1%) was declared on the outstanding Common Capital Stock of this Company, out of the surplus profits arising from the business of this Company in the year 1917, payable March 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business May 3, 1918.
L. D. BROWN, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

Anglo-American Oil Company, Ltd.

Shareholders of the above Company are reminded that the time for applying for Scrip Certificates expires on February 14, 1918, and for new shares on February 28, 1918. Full particulars may be obtained on application to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell

American Cyanimid Com. & Pfd.
Bankers Trust Stock
Crocker-Wheeler Com. & Pfd.
Clinchfield Coal Com.
Del., Lack. & West. Coal
Great American Insurance
Hocking Valley Ry.
Ingersoll-Rand Com.
Jas. Butler Pfd.
Jos. Dixon Crucible
Kirby Lumber Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
New York Shipbuilding 5s
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Thompson-Starrett Com. & Pfd.
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Stock and Rights

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We Can Use
100 Chalmers Motor
5 Chalmers Motor 6s
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10 Man. Elec. Sup. Pf.
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We Offer For Sale
35 Amer. Graphophone
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Atlantic Fruit Co.
Aetna Explosives Pfd.
Famous Players Lasky
Detroit Gas Co. 5s, 1918
Advance Rumely 6s, 1925
Winchester Repeat. Arms 5s, 1918

E. BUNGE & CO.
44 Broad Street New York
'Phones Broad 6951-2-3-4-5-6.

Bought—Sold—Quoted
Marlin Arms Stock & 6% Notes
New York Shipbuilding
St. Louis Rocky Mt. & Pac. Com.

GWYNNE BROS
Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Mitchell Motor
Emerson Brantingham Pfd.
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Continental Insurance Company
Lawyers Mortgage & Trust Company
Royal Baking Powder Com. & Pfd.

John Burnham & Co.
Private Wire to All Markets.
115 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9876. New York.

BIDS WANTED:
150 Amer. Caramel Com.
25 Hart-Parr Pfd.
50 Norwalk Tire & Rub. Pfd.
50 Russian Liberty 5s 1922

DIDRICHSEN & CO
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
Tel. John 3174-5-6-7. 34 Pine St., N. Y.

American Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Western Power Com. & Pfd.
Commonwealth R'way P. & Lt. Pfd.
Elec. Bond & Share Pfd.
Illinois Trac. Com.
Tri. City Ry. & Lt. Pfd.

FREDERIC H. HATCH & CO.
Phone Rector 6340. 74 Broadway, New York
Private telephone to Boston and Philadelphia.

Marlin Arms
STOCK & NOTES

Kiely & Horton
30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

AMER. POWER & LIGHT 6s, 2016
CANADIAN GOVERNMENT BONDS
DAYTON POWER & LIGHT PFD.
RUSSIAN INTERNAL 5½s
SINCLAIR OIL WARRANTS
SOUTHERN CAL. EDISON 6s, 1919
TORONTO & YORK RADIAL RY. 5s, 1919

GEO. REITH & CO.
49 WALL ST., N. Y. 'Phone John 3000

ATTENTION of all interested in stock market values is called to this advertisement and the subsequent series which will be [illegible] worthy of consideration by those desirous of transferring their [illegible] or opening new ones.

Special Letter "T" on American Can.

J. FRANK HOWELL,
Member Consolidated Stock Ex. of N. Y.
52 Broadway New York

COMMISSION STOCK BROKERS
C. W. Pope & Co.
25 Broad St., New York City
Phone Broad 7110

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

4½ Per Cent On Savings
has been paid many years by the conservatively managed
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FOR HOME BUILDING AND SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.
Send for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

J. P. MORGAN & CO. TAKE UP CITY LOAN

Successful Bidders for $20,000,000 Revenue Bills Sold to Anticipate Taxes.

PRICE PLEASES WALL ST.

Half of Amount Will Net Buyer 4.31 Per Cent. and Remainder 4.32 Per Cent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. were the successful bidders yesterday for $20,000,000 revenue bills sold by the City of New York in anticipation of tax receipts. The notes were divided into two lots of $10,000,000 each, the first lot maturing May 10 and the balance on May 20. The Morgan firm's bid for the $10,000,000 of earlier maturity was on a basis yielding 4.31 per cent. and the other block commanded a price netting 4.32. The sale brought the city a somewhat better price than the $5,000,000 notes sold on Jan. 24, when the interest basis was 4.52 per cent.

Many bids were received for smaller rates of interest than those contained in the Morgan bid, the sum total of all bids received averaging an interest rate of 4.328 per cent. The lowest bidder was Solomon Brothers & Hutzler, who offered to take $150,000 of the total amount on a 4.25 per cent. basis. In announcing the successful bidder Controller Craig said there were forty-six bids, most of which were "all or none" bids, and that they totaled $146,488,000.

The largest bids outside of that of J. P. Morgan & Co. were as follows:

For joint account of Guaranty Trust Company and Central Trust Company $10,000,000 of May 10 or $10,000,000 of May 20, as follows: $100,000 at 4.61 per cent., 4.62 per cent., 4.63 per cent., 4.64 per cent., 4.65 per cent., 4.66 per cent., 4.67 per cent., 4.68 per cent., 4.69 per cent., and 4.70 per cent.

First National Bank, all or any part, 4.77 per cent.

J. P. Morgan & Co. for clients, $1,000,000 at 4.30 per cent.

White, Weld & Co., par and interest, for $2,000,000, as follows: $500,000 at 4.50 per cent., $500,000, 4.60 per cent., $500,000, 4.90 per cent., and $500,000 at 5 per cent.

New York Life Insurance Company, $5,000,000 of each issue at 4.55 per cent.

Equitable Trust Company and National City Bank for al lor none, 4.65 per cent., and for all or any part, 4.90 per cent.

F. S. Smithers & Co., $250,000 at 4.56 per cent., $250,000, 4.57 per cent., $250,000, 4.58 per cent., $250,000, 4.59 per cent., $250,000, 4.60 per cent., and $250,000, 4.62 per cent.

William Salomon & Co., issue of May 20 in lots of $100,000 each, 4.49 per cent., 4.54 per cent., 4.62 per cent., 4.74 per cent., 4.87 per cent., 4.99 per cent.

Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, $1,200,000 at 4.75 per cent.

New York Savings Bank, $3,000,000 at 5 per cent.

Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn, $300,000 each, 4.55 per cent., 4.56 per cent., 4.57 per cent., 4.58 per cent., 4.59 per cent., 4.60 per cent.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $1,000,000 each, 4.51 per cent., 4.53 per cent., 4.77 per cent., 4.79 per cent.

Liberty National Bank, $1,000,000 at 4.90 per cent.

Bankers Trust Company, $5,000,000 each, 4.62 per cent., 4.59 per cent., and 4.52 per cent.; for all or any part $10,000,000, either date, at 4.97 per cent.

W. J. Wolman & Co., $100,000 each 4.60, 4.55, 4.80, 4.85, 4.90, and 4.95 per cent.

Blake Brothers & Co., $100,000 each 4.99, 5.02, 5.03, 5.05, 5.06, 5.07, 5.10, and 5.14 per cent.

Chase Securities Company, $3,500,000 of the May 20 at 4.73 per cent.

Brown Brothers & Co., $200,000 each 4.75, 4⅞, 5, 5⅛, and 5¼ per cent.

Eastman, Dillon & Co., $250,000 each 4.79, 4.89, 4.99, and 5.10 per cent.

Mechanics and Metals National Bank, $10,000,000 at 4⅛ per cent., $500,000 at 4.75 and 4.85 per cent.

Chase Securities Company, $4,000,000 of the May 10 at 4.73 per cent.

Equitable Trust Company, $2,000,000 May 10 at 4.78 per cent., $3,300,000 May 20 at 4.75 per cent.

Bond & Goodwin, $250,000 each 4⅞, 5, 5⅛, and 5¼ per cent.

Goldman, Sachs & Co., $500,000 at 5.14, 5.24, and 5.34 per cent.

Davies, Thomas & Co., $100,000 May 20 at 4.52 per cent., and $50,000 each at 4.566 per cent.; $50,000 at 4.596 per cent., and $50,000 at 4.626 per cent.

Underwood Typewriter Company, $100,000 at 4.65 per cent.

The price was considered highly satisfactory in the financial district in view of the present condition of the money market.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	97	97½	3s, conversion, 1947	84	88
2s, coupon, 1930	97	97½	4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105½
2s, coupon, '38, reg	96¾	97½	4s, coupon, 1925	104½	105¼
3s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96¾	97½
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	3s, Panama, '61, reg	84	87
3s, registered, 1946	84	88	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	87
3s, coupon, 1946	84	88			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	95¾	96½	95¾
4½s June, 1965	95¾	96½	95¾
4½s Mar., 1963	95¾	96⅜	95⅞
4½s Nov., 1957	96	96½	96
4½s May, 1957	96	96½	96
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	89¾	90¼	89¾
4¼s April, 1966	89¾	90¼	89¾
4¼s Mar., 1964	89¾	90¼	89¾
4¼s May, 1962	89¾	90¼	89¾
4¼s Sept., 1960	89¾	90¼	89¾
4s May, 1959	86⅞	87¼	86⅞
4s Nov., 1958	86⅞	87⅛	86⅞
4s May, 1957	86⅞	87¼	86⅞
4s Nov., 1956	85½	86¼	85½
4s Nov., 1955	85½	86¼	85½
4s Nov., 1936	89	..	89
4s May, 1919	98½	..	98½
4s Nov., 1918	99	..	99

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	..	80	..
3½s May, 1954	77	79	77
3½s Nov., 1955	..	80	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wednesday Bid.
4½s 1924-1931	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1921-1923	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s April, 1920	4.90	4.60	4.90
4½s 1918-1919	4.90		4.90
3½s 1918	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1940-1953	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1926-1930	5.00	4.70	5.00
3s 1918-1925	5.00	4.70	5.00
3½s 1940-1953	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1930-1939	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1922-1929	4.90	4.70	5.00
3½s 1919-1921	4.90	4.70	5.00

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
41	Am. Light & Traction	217½	216	217	218
190	Cities Service	211¼	209	208	210½
100	Cities Service pf.	74	74	73¾	74¼

	Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	14	16
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70	75
Am. Gas & Electric	87	90
Am. Gas & Electric pf.	40	42
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	94	96
Am. Power & Light	45	50
Am. Power & Light pf.	72	75
Am. Public Utilities	25	30
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	58	63
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½	5½
Am. W. W. & El. 1st pf.	59	62
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	9	11
Carolina Power & Light	30	32
Carolina P. & L. pf.	89	93
Colorado Power	24	27
Colorado Power pf.	95	100
Columbus Electric pf.	71	77
Com. Power, Ry. & L.	20	23
Com. Pow., Ry. & L. pf.	50	55
Conn. Power pf.	85	90
Consumers' Power pf.	80	85
Dayton Power & L. pf.	78	80
Duluth Edison	78½	81
Eastern Texas Electric	50¼	..
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	75	80
El Paso Electric	93	97
El Paso Electric pf.	87	92
Electric B. & S. pf.	90	93
Electric Properties	55	60
Empire Dist. Elec. pf	84	89
Federal Light & Trac.	5	10
Federal L. & Trac. pf.	27	33
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	18	..
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98

	Bid.	Asked.
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100
Int. M. Ry., L. & P. pf.	95½	98
Interstate Electric	32	41
Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
Miss. River Power	11½	15
Miss. River Power pf.	36	40
Northern Ohio Electric	..	28
Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	..	65
North. Ont. L. & Pow.	11	15
North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	53	57
Northern States Power	60	63
North. States Pow. pf.	86½	88
Northern Texas Electric	55	60
Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	70	76
Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Pacific Gas & Electric	33	34
Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81	82
Puget S. T., L. & P.	9½	..
Puget Sd. T., L. & P. pf.	38	45
Ry. & L. Secur. pf.	80	86
Republic Ry. & Light	23	24
Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	56	58
Southern Cal. Edison	77	80
South. Cal. Edison pf.	95	98
Standard Gas & Elec.	5½	7
Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	22	24
Tampa Electric	101	..
Tenn. Ry., L. & Pow.	2	3
Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	9	11
Texas Power & L. pf.	97	100
Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	82	86
United Light & Rys.	27	30
United Lt. & Rys. pf.	61	63
Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf	82	84
Western Power	10	12
Western Power pf.	44	48
Yadkin Riv. Power pf.	98	100

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20.	96½	..
Appalach. Power 5s, '32.	70	75
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	88	93½
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	65	72
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	97	100
Conn. Power 5s, 1963	85	90
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	87	91
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s	85	90
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	93
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	74	76
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	85	95
Int.-M. Ry., L. & P. 6s	96½	100
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '38.	80	90
Middle W. U. 6s, '25	..	99
Miss. Riv. Pow. 1st 5s.	68	70
Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80	85
Nor. States Pow. 6s, '26	90	94
Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	87	87½
Nor. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	80	87
Omaha & C. B. 5s	88	92
Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19.	95½	96⅝
So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39.	89	92
Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	85	92
Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32.	73	78
Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93	99
United Util. cv. 6s, '43	94	98
Utah Securities 6s	84	85
Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	93

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
101	Con Coal	104	103	103
50	Con. Power	102	100	102
522	Cosden	7⅛	7	7⅛
25	Do pf.	3¾	3⅜	3¾
90	Davison	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
100	M. & M. Bk.	27	27	27
30	Md. Cas'ty	75½	75½	75½
84	North. Cent.	71	71	71
10	Pa. Wat. Pow.	63	63	63
25	United Ry.	24	24	24

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	B. El. 5s, stpd.	93	93	93
1,000	B. Cy. 4s, '58	93	93	93
10,000	Bal. Cy., Spar. Pt. & C. 4½s	93	93	93
1,000	Cosden 6s. B	82	82	82
2,000	Con. C. ref. 5s.	84½	84½	84½
3,000	Con. C. 6s	101¼	101	101
$1,000	Con. P. 4½s	83½	83½	83½
2,000	Do 5s, nts.	93½	93½	93½
8,000	Fair. Coal 5s	93¼	93	93
1,000	Ga., C. & N. 5s	93⅛	93½	93½
4,000	Kirb. Lum. 6s	98	97⅞	98
3,000	U. Ry. 6s, nts.	95	95	95
1,000	Va. R. & P. 5s	80	80	80

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
110	Am. Zinc	14	14	14
600	Alaska	2⅜	2¼	2¼
390	Anaconda	62⅝	61⅞	61⅞
265	Ariz. Com.	13	12⅞	12⅞
15	Butte & Sup.	19½	19½	19½
100	Butte & Bal.	28	28	28
6	Cal. & Hec.	455	454	454
7	Centennial	14	13½	13½
254	Copper Rge.	47½	47	47½
75	Davis-Daly	5¼	5⅛	5¼
120	Franklin	5¼	5	5
75	Guanajuata	1	1	1
100	Helvetia	28c	28c	28c
120	Island Creek	55	54	55
20	Do pf.	81⅛	81⅛	81⅛
5	Isle Royale	22	22	22
165	Mass. Con.	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	Mohawk	62	61¼	62
120	North Butte	15¼	15⅛	15¼
13	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
5	Osceola	60	60	60
605	Pond Creek	18	18	18
35	Quincy	74½	74	74
10	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
25	St. Mary's	54	54	54
85	Sup. & Bos.	3	3	3
170	Trinity	4	4	4
78	U. S. Smelt.	47	45½	45½
50	Utah Con.	11	11	11
110	Utah Metal	2¼	2⅛	2¼
5	Victoria	2½	2½	2½
10	Wolverine	45	45	45

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Boston Elev.	46	45	45
50	Bos. & Low.	92	91	91
35	Bos. & Me.	21½	21	21½
5	Do pf.	28	28	28
5	C. & Mont. 4	80	80	80
10	Mass. Elec.	2½	2½	2½
40	New Haven	29¼	29¼	29¼

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
16	A. Ag. C. pf.	91	91	91
15	Amoskeag pf.	77½	77½	77½
10	Am. Sugar	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
307	A. T. & T.	107¼	106	106
10	Am. Wool	51¾	51¾	51¾
40	Do pf.	94	93	93
910	A., G. & W. I.	115	112¼	113
283	Booth Fish.	22¼	22	22¼
500	Cuban Cem.	14	14	14
80	Edison Elec.	147	145	145
100	E. Bos. Ld.	4⅜	4	4⅜
17	Gen. Elec.	135½	134⅞	134⅞
100	Int. P. Cem.	6½	6½	6½
26	Mass. Gas	81	81	81
30	Do pf.	66	66	66
15	McElw. 1st pf.	91	91	91
20	Mergenthal.	120½	120	120
100	Miss. R. P. pf.	38	38	38
69	N. E. Tel.	98	98	98
10	Plant pf.	100	100	100
10	Punta Sugar	33	33	33
57	Swift	125½	125	125
10	Torington	50	50	50
24	United Drug.	70	70	70
25	Do 1st pf.	47	47	47
169	Unit. Fruit.	126½	125	125
110	United Shoe.	42½	42½	42½
10	Do pf.	26	26	26
10	Ventura Oil.	7⅝	7⅝	7⅝
50	West. Union	90	90	90

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. T. & T. 4s	82	81⅞	81⅞
6,000	A., G. & W. I. 5s	77¾	77½	77½
16,000	U. S. Lib. 3½s	98.10	97.64	98.10
$1,650	U. S. Lib. cv. 4s, 1947	96.06	95.64	96.04
24,000	Do 4s, 1942	95.94	95.64	95.70

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Am. Ship	87	87	87
240	Booth Fish.	22¼	21⅞	22¼
20	Pneum. Tool.	49½	49½	49½
93	Dia. Match	110	109¾	109¾
165	Hartman	41½	41½	41½
100	Lindsay Lt.	22	22	22
175	People's Gas.	50	49½	50
50	Sears-Roe	150⅝	150½	150½
15	Shaw pf	91½	91½	91½
82	Stew.-War.	52	52	52
210	Swift	125	125	125
319	Union Carb.	50⅝	50¼	50½
85	Wilson pf	96¼	96	96

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Booth Fish. 6s	89¾	89¾	89¾
7,000	Com. Ed. 1st 5s	94½	94	94
3,000	S. S. Elev. 4½s	80¼	80⅛	80¼
$3,000	Wilson 1st 6s	95½	95½	95½
750	Lib. 1st 4s	96.20	96.20	96.20
550	Do 2d 4s	95.70	95.70	95.70

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5	Am. Gas	84	84	84
70	Elec. Stor.	49¼	49¼	49¼
50	Ins. N. A.	25½	25½	25½
1,380	L. Sup. Cor.	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
36	Lehigh Nav.	64	63¾	63¾
609	Pennsylvania	46¼	46	46
607	Phila. Elec.	25¾	25½	25¾
51	Phil. R. T. t. c.	28	27⅞	28
4	Phila. Trac.	71¼	71¼	71¼
8	Union Trac.	41½	41½	41½
826	Un. Gas Im.	69¾	69	69

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	I'state Ry. 4s	41	41	41
1,000	Key. Tel. 1st 5s	89	89	89
8,000	L. Sup. Inc. 5s.	48¾	48½	48½
6,000	L. Nav. 4½s	94	94	94
12,000	L. V. con. 4½s.	91	91	91
$4,000	Liberty 3½s	98.08	98.08	98.08
3,000	Do 1st 4s	96.00	96.00	96.00
1,000	Do 2d 4s	95.96	95.96	95.96
6,000	Ph. El. 1st 5s.	95	95	95

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	11¼	11¾	11½
Atlantic Refining	900	925	900
Borne-Scrymser	440	470	440
Buckeye Pipe Line	96	99	96
Chesebrough Mfg.	315	340	315
Colonial Oil	10	40	10
Continental Oil	470	490	480
Crescent Pipe Line	30	38	30
Cumberland P. L.	130	140	180
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	195
Galena Signal Oil	135	140	137
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	120	130	120
Illinois Pipe Line	185	195	185
Indiana Pipe Line	94	98	94
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12¼	13	12¼
National Transit	12½	13½	12½
N. Y. Transit	190	195	190
Northern Pipe L.	100	103	100
Ohio Oil	328	333	330
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	43	48	43
Prairie Oil & Gas	465	470	475
Prairie Pipe Line	250	255	250
Solar Refining	300	310	300
Southern Pipe L.	187	192	188
South. Penn. Oil	280	290	285
S. W. Penn	95	100	95
Stand. Oil of Cal.	226	230	230
Stand. Oil of Ind.	640	655	640
Stand. Oil of Kan.	470	495	475
Stand. Oil of Ky.	310	325	315
Stand. Oil of Neb.	485	515	485
Stand. Oil of N. J.	558	563	560
Stand. Oil of N. Y.	275	279	276
Stand. Oil of Ohio	415	440	415
Swan & Finch	100	105	100
Union Tank	85	88	84
Vacuum Oil	350	360	350
Washington Oil	25	30	25

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Lowest prices for the day were generally touched in the late afternoon dealings on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. On the overnight unsettling news the whole market had a setback at the opening of business, but a rally ensued. Subsequently, on nervous trading, prices again weakened, with the supply of stocks increasing.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
160	Allis-Chalm.	23⅞	22⅞	22⅞
200	Am. B. Sug.	78½	77⅞	77⅞
900	Am. Can.	39⅜	38	38⅜
20	Am. C. & F.	72¼	71⅞	72¼
180	Am. Loco.	58⅞	57⅞	57⅞
10	Am. Malting 1st pf.	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
590	Am. S. & R.	82½	81	81
20	Am. Woolen	52¼	52¼	52¼
935	Anac. Cop.	62¾	61¾	61⅞
50	A., T. & S. F.	84½	83¾	83⅞
590	A., G. & W. I.	114½	112⅜	112⅝
2,760	Bald. Loco.	65⅜	62¾	65⅜
200	Balt. & Ohio	51	50½	51
2,570	Beth. St'l B.	76⅛	74⅞	75½
20	Butte & Sup.	19½	19½	19½
50	Can. Pacific.	146¾	145½	145½
700	Cent. Leather	71¼	69⅝	69⅝
120	Ches. & Ohio	52½	52¼	52¼
60	C., M. & St. P.	42⅜	42½	42½
50	C., R. I. & P.	20¼	19½	20¼
140	Chile Copper	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
10	Colum. Gas.	34⅝	34⅝	34⅝
360	Corn Prod.	33½	32⅜	32⅜
770	Crucible St'l	56⅞	55⅝	55⅛
150	CubaCaneSu.	31	30⅝	30⅝
720	Dist. Secur.	42¼	40⅜	41
220	Erie	14¾	14⅝	14⅝
10	Do 1st pf.	25	25	25
10	Gen. Elec.	135¾	135¾	135¾
140	Gen. Motors.	135⅝	134¾	135⅝
10	Gt. Nor. pf.	90½	90½	90½
10	Gt. Nor. Ore	27¼	27¼	27¼
20	Inspir. Cop.	45	45	45
930	Int. Mer. M.	26½	25½	25½
6,640	Do pf.	98⅝	96	96¼
10	Int. Nickel.	28¼	28¼	28¼
50	Int. Paper.	32½	32½	32½
180	Kenne. Cop.	32⅞	32¼	32¼
10	Lack. Steel.	76½	76½	76½
1,930	Mex. Petrol.	91⅝	89⅝	89⅝
260	Midvale Steel	45⅝	44½	44½
160	Mo. Pacific.	22¼	22	22
10	N. Y. Air Br.	132	132	132
240	N. Y. Cent.	70¼	70	70⅝
30	North. Pac.	84¾	84¼	84¼
470	Ohio C. Gas.	41¼	40	40
10	Pac. Mail.	27	27	27
40	Pennsylvania	46	45¾	45¾
10	People's Gas	49⅞	49⅞	49⅞
40	Ray Cons.	23½	23⅛	23⅛
1,310	Reading	75¼	73¾	74
390	Rep. I. & S.	76	75⅛	75⅛
70	Sinclair Oil.	36⅜	35⅛	35⅛
150	So. Pacific.	83	82⅝	83
100	So. Railway.	23¼	23¼	23¼
510	Studebaker.	51½	49⅞	50
50	Tenn. Cop.	16	15⅞	16
20	Texas Co.	155½	154¾	154¾
260	Tob. Prod.	54	53⅛	53⅛
380	Union Pac.	114½	113½	114
50	Un. Cig. St.	94¾	94	94
440	U. S. Ind. A.	126⅛	123	123½
260	U. S. Rubber	56⅝	55⅞	56⅛
31,410	U. S. Steel.	94¼	93	93⅝
90	Utah Copper	82	81⅝	81⅝
20	Wilson & Co.	51½	51⅛	51⅛
50	Westing. El.	41½	41⅛	41½
255	Willys-Over.	18¼	18	18

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,100	Liberty 3½s.	98.08	98.00	98.00
1,350	Do 1st 4s.	96.32	96.32	96.32
2,750	Do 2d 4s.	95.86	95.76	95.86

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	Atlanta	.11	.10½	.11
120	Belmont	3.25	3.25	3.25
3,300	Cashboy	.13	.10½	.10½
600	Florence	.15	.15	.15
400	Gold. Con.	.42	.41	.42
400	Halifax	.22	.22	.22
1,000	Res. Eula.	.09½	.09½	.09½
2,100	Red H. Fl.	.06½	.04½	.06
500	Ton. Ext.	1.55	1.55	1.55

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,000	‡AetnaExplo.	6¾	6½	6½
325	‡ Do pf.	*43¾	*42	43½
200	‡A.Wr.Paper	3	3	3
400	‡Atl.Fruit.	11½	11	11½
100	Br.-Am.Tob., coupon	18	18	18
800	Chev.Mot.	119	117	118
2,900	‡Cup.Sulph.	2¼	1⅞	2⅛
800	CurtissAero.	32½	30¼	32
100	‡Elec. Gun.	¼	¼	¼
265	Emer.Phon.	*4	3⅜	3⅜
500	‡Int.Tr.C.pf.	1¾	1½	1¾
100	Keys.T.& R.	15⅝	15⅝	15⅝
100	‡S.S.Kresge.	75	75	75
500	N.Am.P.&P.	2½	2½	2½
4,000	Peer.T.&M.C	19	16¼	18½
1,500	‡Prud. Pict.	6½	6	6½
43,000	Smith M.Tru.	1¾	1 9/16	1¾
1,300	Submar.Boat v. t. ctfs.	13¾	13	13
1,900	U.S.S.S.Co.	5⅛	5	5⅛
2,800	‡Un.Motors.	24⅝	24	24⅛
1,200	‡W.-M.Air.C.	7¼	7	7¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
750	Anglo-Am.	*11¾	11¼	11¼
3,000	Do rights.	1⅞	1¾	1¾
60	Std. Oil, N.J.	561	558	558
60	Std. Oil, N.Y.	277	275	275

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Allen Oil	½	7/16	7/16
7,800	†‡Am. Ventu.	13	11	13
2,000	‡Barn'tO.&G.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
1,000	†‡Bos.-Wyo.	23	23	23
3,000	‡Cosden	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
3,500	‡Crown Oil.	¾	⅝	11/16
2,200	†‡Duthie Oil, (a pros.)	57	55	57
175	‡Elk Basin.	6½	*6¼	*6¼
2,700	‡Elkl'dO.&G., (a pros.)	⅛	⅛	⅛
1,800	‡Esmeralda.	[illegible]	[illegible]	⅛
1,500	‡Federal Oil.	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,200	‡Glenrock	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝
1,000	‡Hanover	4⅜	4¼	4⅜
2,000	‡Houston Oil	45¾	44½	44½
10,000	‡Isl'd O.& T.	3⅜	3⅜	3½
2,800	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	3/16	3/16	3/16
600	‡Merritt Oil.	21½	20¾	20¾
2,000	Met. Petrol.	½		
4,000	†‡Midwest	112	110	111
676	‡Midw. Ref.	108	106	107
1,500	‡N. Y.-Okla.	½	½	½
400	†‡Northwest.	64	60	60
10,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	3½	3	3½
3,000	Okla. P.& R.	7⅛	7	7
1,900	Okmulgee	3⅞	3¾	3¾
1,500	†‡Overland.	23	23	23
200	‡Pan Am	50	50	50
300	‡Penn.-Ky.	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
1,500	Penn. Gaso.	½	7/16	7/16
6,000	†‡Queen Oil.	32	27	32
500	‡Red Rock.	¾	¾	¾
5,000	‡Rice Oil	7/16	⅜	7/16
1,000	‡Sapulpa	8⅝	8¼	8⅝
1,100	Sequoyah	13/16	¾	13/16
800	‡SinclairGulf	20½	19¼	20
1,100	‡Stanton Oil.	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
500	†‡Unit. Pet.	17	17	17
5,000	‡Unit. West.	7/16	⅜	⅜
400	‡Victoria Oil, new stock.	3⅝	3½	3⅝
1,600	Wayland	3¼	3	3¼

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,700	†‡Atlanta	11	10	11
3,800	Big L. Cop.	1¼	1⅛	1 3/16
12,500	†‡Booth	5	3½	5
18,200	†Bos. & Mon.	44	42	43
1,200	‡Brad. C. M.	¾	⅝	¾
5,000	Butte C.& Z., v. t. ctfs.	10⅛	9¼	9⅞
4,800	Butte Det.	⅝	⅝	⅝
100	Butte-N. Y.	¾	¾	¾
2,500	†‡Caledonia.	53	52	52
1,200	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¼	1 3/16	1¼
800	Canada Cop.	2⅛	2 1/16	2 1/16
50,000	†Cashboy	13	11	11
200	Cerro Gordo	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
900	‡Coco R. M.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	Con.Ariz.Sm.	2	1 15/16	2
500	Con.Cop.M.	6⅛	5¾	6
100	‡Con.-H'st'd.	25	25	25
300	‡Copper Val.	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,000	Cress.Con.G.	5⅛	5	5
3,300	‡Emma Con.	7/16	⅜	⅜
500	†‡Fort. Con.	39	39	39
2,375	‡Gibson Cp.	2⅛	2	2⅛
1,200	‡Globe D. C.	1	1	1
1,800	†Gold. Con.	[illegible]	⅜	[illegible]
5,300	†Gold. Mer.	5	4	4
1,500	Hecla Min.	4	3 15/16	4
2,000	†‡Int. Mines	15	15	15
500	‡Iron Blos.	51	50	51
1,400	‡Jer.-Pres.C.	2¼	2	2⅛
500	‡Jer. Verde, (a pros.)	⅝	11/16	11/16
2,500	†‡Jim Butler	63	62	62
1,000	Jose.-Kenne., (a pros.)	3/16	3/16	3/16
1,700	†Jumbo Ext.	16	16	16
1,500	†‡Kewanas.	7½	7½	7½
300	La R. Cons.	35	35	35
1,000	Louis. Cons.	½	½	½
500	Mason Val.	6	5⅞	6
5,000	‡Monster Ch.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,500	†‡Moth.Lode.	27	26	26
100	‡M.M.&L.pf.	1	1	1
6,500	†‡Nat.Leas.	7	5	6
3,500	†‡Natl.Z.&L.	28	23	25
430	‡New Cornel.	16¾	16⅝	16⅝
600	Nipiss.Min.	8⅝	8¼	8¼
200	Nixon Nev.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
100	‡Ohio Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	‡Onon.Min.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
500	†‡Pole St.C.	26	26	26
1,200	†Port.Con.C.	33	32	33
3,000	†Prov.Min.	47	46	47
1,400	‡Rawley M.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅝
600	‡Ray Her.M.	4½	4¼	4¼
2,000	†Rex Con.M.	10	9½	10
3,200	†Roch.Mines.	38	34	31
3,500	Sil.King.Ar.			¼
1,000	†‡Silver P.	7	7	7
500	Std.Sil.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
3,500	†Success M.	9½	9	9½
500	Tono.Exten.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Tri-Bullion.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
100	Un. Eastern.	4	4	4
600	Unity G.M.	4	4	4
2,800	†W.E.Consol.	76	75	76
4,000	Wh.CapsM.	½	[illegible]	[illegible]
2,000	†White Caps Ext. (pros.)	11	11	11

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$50,000	‡A.T.&T.1-yr.6s,w.i.	99¼	99⅛	99⅛
1,000	‡Beth.St.5s, 2-yr.notes	97¾	97¾	97¾
80,000	‡Can.Gov.5s	95¼	95⅛	95¼
$9,000	‡G. El. 6s, 2-yr.n.,'19	100	100	100
20,000	‡G.E.6s,nts., 1920	100	99⅞	100
2,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	49	49	49

*Odd lot. †Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—The low sale in General Electric notes Wednesday was 99¾ and high on Metropolitan Pet. was ½, and 500 Prudential Pictures sold at 6.

* * *

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Am.-Brit.Mfg.	2	5	2	5
Do pf.	15	20	15	20
Am. Tin & T.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Blumenthal	90	102½	90	102½
Do pf.	90	95	90	95
Butter.-Jud.	38	45	38	45
B.-Am. Tob. reg	16	17	16	17
Can. Car & F.	17	20	17	20
Do pf.	50	52	50	52
Can. Nat. G.	⅛	⅜	⅛	⅜
Carbon Steel.	78	82	78	82
Carwen Steel.	8	9	8	9
Chal. Motors.	4½	5	4½	5
Chal. Mot. pf.	..	40	..	40
Char. Iron	7½	8	7½	8
Do pf.	5¾	6¼	5¾	6¼
Cramp Ship.	72	78	72	78
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Everett H'y.	20	21	20	21
Free. Texas.	40	42	40	42
Grant M. Car	2	4	2	4
Hall Signal.	5	7	5	7
Do pf.	17	18	17	18
Havana Tob.	½	1	½	1
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar.	40	50	40	50
Holly S. pf.	95	100	95	100
Hupp Motor.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Interc. Rub.	9½	10½	9½	10½
Int. Lube Ch.	1	3	1	3
Int. Mangan.	8½	9	8½	9
Int. Motors.	13	17	13	17
Do 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Int. Trading.	4¼	4½	4¼	4½
K. T. & R. pf	11½	13½	11½	13½
Kresge pf.	95	105	95	105
Lake Tor. Boat	2⅞	3⅛	2⅞	3¼
Do 1st pf.	3	6	3	6
L. Val. C. S.	75	80	75	80
Lima Loco.	44	50	44	50
Lukens Steel.	38	45	38	45

INDUSTRIALS. *Continued.*

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Do 1st pf.	101	103	101	103
Marlin Arms.	70	80	70	80
Man. Transit.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marc. of Am.	3⅜	3⅝	3⅜	3⅝
Maxim Mun.	⅝	11/16	⅝	11/16
Nat. Motors.	5	10	5	10
Nash Motors.	75	85	75	85
N. Y. Ship.	40	43	40	43
N. Y. Trans.	18	19¼	18	19¼
Poca. L. Coal	3¼	3½	3¼	3½
Poole E. & M.	50	60	50	60
Rep. Truck.	38	48	38	48
Smith (A. O.)	15	20	15	20
St.L., R.M.&P.	31	35	31	35
Smith (A. O.) pf.	85	90	85	90
St. Jos. Lead.	16½	17	16½	17½
Stand. Motors	9½	10	9½	10
Todd Ship	74	77	74	77
Trian. Film.	⅞	[illegible]	⅞	[illegible]
Un. Zinc Sm.	1¼	1⅜	1¼	1⅜
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1¾	1½	1¾
Do pf.	1½	2½	1½	2½
World Film.	⅜	½	⅜	½

OIL STOCKS.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Am. Oil	15	20	17	19
Beth. O. & G.	9⅞	10⅛	9⅞	10⅛
Cos. & Co. pf.	3⅝	3⅞	3⅝	3⅞
Cum. P. & R.	¾	1	¾	1
Friar Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Int. Petrol.	12¾	13	12¾	13
Ky. Petrol.	2	4½	2	4½
Okla. Oil pf.	10	12	11	13
Omar O. & G.	26	28	26	28
Pierce Oil	9½	10	9¾	10¼
Savoy Oil	8	9	8	9
Ventura	8⅛	8¼	8⅛	8¼

MINING STOCK.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Magma Cop.	38	40	38	40

BOND.

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed'day Bid.	Wed'day Ask.
Pierce Oil 6s.	73	75	73	75

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
Aetna pf	42	45	42
American Brass	218	223	217
Atlas Powder	168	173	168
Do pf.	94½	96	94½
Babcock & Wilcox	109	111	109
Bliss	370	425	370
Do pf.	75	83	75
Can. Found's F.	140	160	140
Colt's Arms	57	60	57
Du Pont	260	264	260
Hercules	240	245	240
Do pf	113	115	113
Niles-Bem't-Pond	114	117	114
Scovill Mfg	425	440	425
Winchester Arms	700	850	700

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Wed's-day Bid.
American Cigar	90	95	90
Do pf.	85	95	85
Conley Foil	200	250	200
J. S. Young	130	150	130
Do pf.	100	106	100
MacAndrews & F.	175	190	175
Do pf.	98	98	98
P. R.-Am. Tob.	160	175	160
Do scrip	123	126	120
R. J. Reynolds	375	425	375
Do pf	100	106	103

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

NOTICE
Atlanta, Ga., Feb. 2, 1918.

Acting under authority conferred by the General Assembly of Georgia, the bid submitted under previous advertisement having been rejected,

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of the authority conveyed by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia, approved Aug. 13, 1915, and printed in the Georgia Laws of 1915, pages 56-57, I will receive at the Governor's Office at the Capitol in Atlanta, Wednesday, February 13, 1918, up to twelve o'clock noon, Central Standard Time, sealed bids for the purchase of $2,000,000 of warrants to be drawn by the Governor on the funds appropriated by the Legislature for the public schools for the year 1918, said warrants to be drawn at the end of each month as needed and for such amounts as are then due the teachers. The warrants to be disposed of to the bidder offering the lowest rate of discount.

Said warrants will be issued by the Governor for the purpose of anticipating the collection of taxes for the year 1918, and will be payable on February 1, 1919.

Under the same law warrants were issued and sold as follows last year:

February
March $270,216
April 345,995
May 335,090
June 227,722
July 154,223
October 108,457
November 140,194
.... 123,461

TOTAL $1,705,367

This should give an approximate idea of the time and amount of loans needed, but it is estimated that the amounts will be approximately 10 to 20 per cent. larger than the different monthly payments for last year.

Bids will be opened at the Governor's office at noon, February 13th, 1918.

The right is hereby reserved to reject any and all bids.

HUGH M. DORSEY,
Governor.
By the Governor:
C. A. WEST,
Secretary Executive Department.

TO THE HOLDERS OF CITIES FUEL & POWER COMPANY TWO YEAR 7% SECURED GOLD BONDS DATED DECEMBER 1ST, 1917.

Proposals are invited to be made to Bankers Trust Company, 16 Wall Street, New York City, as Trustee under the Indenture between Cities Fuel & Power Company and said Trustee, securing the above notes, for the sale, on March 1st, 1918, to the Trustee, for the account of the sinking fund provided for in said Indenture, of notes of said issue at prices not to exceed 102½% of the principal of said notes, plus accrued interest thereon to March 1st, 1918. On or before March 1st, 1918, this Company will deposit, or there will be available, with the Trustee, the sum of six hundred forty-four thousand, seven hundred and fifty dollars ($644,750), and it is the intention of said Trustee, pursuant to the provisions of such Indenture, to apply the fund so to be received to the purchase or redemption of notes of said issue at not to exceed the price above mentioned.

All proposals should be securely sealed and marked "Proposals for sale of notes to sinking fund under Indenture of Cities Fuel & Power Company, dated December 1st, 1917," must be for all or any part of the notes offered, and must be received by said Trustee, at or prior to three o'clock P. M. on February 18, 1918.

Advices as to notes accepted will be mailed on or before February 20th, 1918, by Bankers Trust Company, Trustee.

Federal Income Tax ownership certificates, covering accrued interest, should accompany all accepted notes.

CITIES FUEL & POWER COMPANY,
By FRANK W. FRUEAUFF,
Vice-President.
Dated, February 5th, 1918.

SINKING FUND NOTICE.

To the Holders of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock of Superior Steel Corporation:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that in the Sinking Fund of Superior Steel Corporation the following sums are applicable to the purchase of shares of First Preferred and Second Preferred Stock of the Corporation:

$52,500 to the purchase of First Preferred Stock,

$30,000 to the purchase of Second Preferred Stock,

and that Superior Steel Corporation will use and apply such funds on March 6th, 1918, in the purchase of First Preferred Stock and Second Preferred Stock, as provided in the Certificate of Incorporation and the By-Laws of the Corporation, to such extent as the funds in the Sinking Fund may permit, at the lowest prices at which such shares may be offered for sale to the Corporation, but at a price not to exceed One Hundred and Ten Dollars ($110.00) per share and the amount of all unpaid and accrued dividends thereon.

Sealed offerings plainly marked "Offer of Preferred Stock" are hereby invited to be made to the Superior Steel Corporation, at the office of its Transfer Agent, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before February 20th, 1918.

Such offers shall state the number of shares for sale, and whether First Preferred or Second Preferred, and the price at which such shares are so offered, and shall be signed by the holders thereof.

SUPERIOR STEEL CORPORATION,
By Columbia Trust Company,
Its Transfer Agent.

Boston, Mass., January 24, 1918.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "PLYMOUTH" ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of Two Hundred Seventy Thousand Dollars ($270,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "PLYMOUTH," dated October 1, 1915, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on April 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 1 to 270 inclusive, maturing from October 1, 1918, to October 1, 1927.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on April 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to April 1st, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due April 1st, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on April 1st, 1918.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY,
By JOHN G. CROWLEY, Treasurer.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, vs. METROPOLITAN STREET RAILWAY COMPANY and others, Defendants.—By a decree made herein January 18, 1918, the undersigned trustee of the General and Collateral Trust Mortgage of Metropolitan Street Railway, dated February 1, 1897, is directed to distribute to the holders of the outstanding bonds secured by said mortgage the sum of $736 per bond, in full of all amounts payable thereon in the suit above entitled and the other suits in which said decree is made. In order to receive the full amount authorized for distribution the bonds, unless registered, must be accompanied by the coupons maturing February 1, 1908, and August 1, 1908. Upon said last-mentioned coupons, if presented separately from the bonds to which they appertain, the trustee is directed to make a like distribution at the rate of $16.98 for each coupon. The undersigned will make payment as directed by the decree upon presentation of the bonds and coupons for appropriate stamping at its office, No. 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK,
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated February 4th, 1918.

THE UNION NATIONAL BANK, LOCATED at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. SAUNDERS, Cashier.

TIMES INDEX FOR 1917.

One hundred thousand items of news indexed in the four volumes of The New York Times Index for 1917. Every phase of activity covered: the great war, the President's part in it, alien enemies' treatment, fuel and food conservation, etc. $8.00 a year. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

FINANCIAL NOTICES.

TO THE HOLDERS OF

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company

One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes, dated April 16, 1917, and maturing April 15, 1918:

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Collateral Indenture of The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company with the Bankers Trust Company and The Union and New Haven Trust Company, Trustees, dated April 16, 1917, securing the payment of One-Year 5% Collateral Gold Notes of said Railroad Company maturing on April 15, 1918, the following notes, aggregating $241,000 face amount, have been drawn for redemption, viz.:

M30, M238, M564, M838, M1018, M1078, M1094, M1165, M1180, M1887, M1316, M1610, M1797, M2028, M2272, M2289, M2474, M2555, M2649, M2650, M2684, M2828, M2830, M2930, M3321, M3641, M3758, M3755, M4039, M4145, M4551, M5026, M5282, M5294, M5311, M5359, M5459, M5473, M5648, M5659, M5695, M5772, M5788, M5805, M5998, M7038, M8289, M8854, M8822, M8917, M10977, M11674, M12150, M12498, M13519, M13765, M14384, M14814, M14903, M16784, M17085, M17339, M17759, M17815, M18887, M19828 @ $1,000 each.

V114, V287, V298, V447, V837, V1067, V1078, V1181, V1184, V1171, V1486, V1491, V1656, V1657, V1705, V1724, V1791, V1979, V2452, V2533, V2572, V2648, V2688, V2780, V2789, V2741, V2772 @ $5,000 each,

X582, X783, X988, X985 @ $10,000 each.

Said Notes will be redeemed at the Trust Department of the Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, on the twelfth day of April, 1918, upon presentation and surrender to said Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, of the above numbered notes bearing the appurtenant coupon maturing on April 15, 1918, at 101 and accrued interest to said twelfth day of April, 1918, at which date interest on the above mentioned notes will cease. Federal Income Tax Ownership Certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such notes when presented for redemption.

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company,
By E. G. BUCKLAND,
Vice President.

CONSOLIDATED ARIZONA SMELTING CO.

5% Convertible Income Bonds.

The Board of Directors of the Consolidated Arizona Smelting Company has authorized the payment of interest on its outstanding Convertible Income Bonds for the fiscal year ending December 31, 1917, at the rate of 5%, such interest to be payable at the office of The Equitable Trust Company of New York at 37 Wall Street, New York City, on April 15th, 1918, upon presentation of said bonds for endorsement of such interest payment thereon.

FRANK W. THOMPSON, Treasurer.

THE BANK OF COMMERCE, NATIONAL Association, located at Cleveland, in the State of Ohio, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

W. C. CAINE, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

OFFICE OF
ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE CO.,
71 Broadway, New York.

TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY:

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Electric Bond and Share Company will be held at the office of the Company at Schenectady, N. Y., on Wednesday, the 20th day of February, 1918, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the following purposes:

1. To elect Directors for the ensuing year.
2. To consider and take action with respect to the approval and ratification of the contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments, which have been made or taken by the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee of the Company since the date of the last annual meeting, as set forth in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors and the Executive Committee; and
3. To transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting or any adjournment or adjournments thereof.

The polls will remain open from 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 12 o'clock noon on said day.

The stock transfer books of the Company will be closed at the close of business on Tuesday, February 5th, 1918, and opened at the opening of business on Thursday, February 21, 1918.

By order of the Board of Directors.
H. M. FRANCIS, Secretary.

The Alliance Realty Company

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Alliance Realty Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 115 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 21st day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the annual election of Directors of said Company and of two Inspectors of Election, to serve for the succeeding year, and for such other business as may properly come before such meeting.

HOWARD W. SMITH, Secretary.
February 6, 1918.

Notice of Annual Meeting of Stockholders of

Eastern Power and Light Corporation

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of Eastern Power and Light Corporation will be held at the principal office of the Corporation, Room 1003, Virginia Railway & Power Building, Richmond, Va., on Tuesday, the 19th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing directors and for the transaction of such other business as may be properly brought before the meeting.

A. P. TALIAFERRO, Secretary.
New York, February 8, 1918.

THE R. U. V. COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of The R. U. V. Company, Inc., will be held on Monday February 11, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of electing five directors and two inspectors of election to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

HENRY R. HOYT, Secretary.
February 1, 1918.

RUVIO ELECTRIC COMPANY, INC.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Annual Meeting of Stockholders of Ruvio Electric Company, Inc., will be held on Monday, February 11, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon, at the office of the Company, No. 50 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., for the purpose of electing five directors to serve for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

CHARLES S. MUNSON,
Secretary.
February 1, 1918.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT A special meeting of the stockholders of THE A. G. F. F. OPERATING CORPORATION will be held at the offices of the Corporation, 18 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City, on February 15, 1918, at 2 o'clock P. M., to authorize an increase of the Capital Stock of the said Corporation from $50,000 to $500,000.

Dated January 31, 1918.

WALTER W. RUSSELL, President.
JAMES W. NEIL, Secretary.

JOB WANTED

I can sell things. Is your business big enough to allow full play to the talents of a master salesman? Have had unusual success in choosing salesmen, training and inspiring them to the point of achieving their maximum possibilities. Accustomed to dealing with matters requiring ability, persistence and good address. Prefer to become identified with a security house or one handling big merchandise. A dozen years with one concern.

War seriously hampers my present activities. Hence am seeking new connection with high-class business enterprise. Free April 1. Full information exchanged. Address A 455 Times Annex.

REPORTERS

Men experienced in gathering news on copper, sugar, oil, leather, mining, finance are wanted by leading financial publication. College men preferred. Young men desiring to enter this field will be considered. Writers on business subjects will find this an excellent opportunity. Give age, nationality and qualifications. Address, Box P 294 Times Downtown.

We beg to announce that the firm of **MANSFIELD & KIRK**, on account of H. A. Mansfield enlisting in the Navy, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

H. A. Mansfield,
John U. Kirk.
Dated, Feb. 2nd, 1918.

The undersigned will continue the business heretofore carried on by **Mansfield & Kirk** under his own name.

John U. Kirk.
Dated, Feb. 2nd, 1918.

Exempt from the Federal Income Tax

$1,550,000

City of Cleveland, Ohio

Coupon 4½% and 5% Bonds

Principal and Interest Payable in New York
Coupon Bonds Exchangeable for Registered Bonds
Legal for New York and New England Savings Banks
Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

$200,000 Park 4½s
Due $4,000 Each Year October 1, 1918 to 1967
Yielding 4.70%

$350,000 Electric Light 5s
Due $10,000 each year November 1, 1922 to 1956

$500,000 Water 5s
Due $10,000 each year December 1, 1918 to 1967

$500,000 Street 5s
Due $10,000 each year December 1, 1918 to 1967
Yielding 4.75%

ESTABROOK & CO.
24 Broad Street

BLODGET & CO.
34 Pine Street

CURTIS & SANGER
49 Wall Street

TO THE HOLDERS OF

First and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds

OF

The Denver and Rio Grande Railroad Co.

issued under the Mortgage dated August 1, 1908, to Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee:

Default has been made in the payment of the interest due February 1, 1918, on the above bonds, although a surplus over all fixed charges was earned during the calendar year 1917 and notwithstanding the fact that, other than the Western Pacific judgment which is junior to said bonds, the Company had no unusual floating debt and its voucher account was not beyond the normal amount incident to its going business. It is possible that this default may be cured before the expiration of the period of grace provided in the mortgage, and the Committee is using every effort to bring about this result. It must, however, be evident to all bondholders that, if under such circumstances a default is permitted to take place, immediate co-operation for their protection is necessary. Bondholders are therefore requested to promptly deposit their bonds with the Depositary or Sub-Depositary named below.

All deposited bonds, whether registered or coupon, must be in negotiable form, and coupon bonds must bear the coupon of February 1, 1918, and all subsequent coupons. Upon such deposit, certificates of deposit will be issued as provided in the Deposit Agreement, dated May 28, 1917.

Copies of the Deposit Agreement may be obtained upon application to the Depositary or Sub-Depositary or to the Secretary of the Committee.

New York, February 1, 1918.

SEWARD PROSSER,
Chairman.
C. LEDYARD BLAIR,
E. K. BOISOT,
BERTRAM CUTLER,
JOHN HENRY HAMMOND,
ANDREW J. MILLER,
WILLIAM SALOMON,
JOSEPH H. SEAMAN,
FREDERICK STRAUSS,
Committee.

B. W. JONES, Secretary,
16 Wall Street,
New York City.

CADWALADER, WICKERSHAM & TAFT,
Counsel

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, Depositary,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
FIRST TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, Sub-Depositary,
68 West Monroe Street, Chicago, Illinois.
PROVIDENT LIFE AND TRUST CO., Sub-Depositary,
Philadelphia, Pa.
CHASE NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York, Registrar.

Your Income Tax Statement Must be Correct

Ignorance of the law excuses no one. You cannot afford to risk making a wrong return; an innocent mistake may be very costly. You are on the safe side if you rely upon the authority which banks turn to for guidance

Ready
Feb 16

STANDARD MANUAL OF THE INCOME TAX 1918

Compiled under the personal direction of Mr. Edward J. Fath, tax expert, formerly in charge of the administration of the income tax for the United States Government in the Second New York (Wall Street) District.

This Manual is recognized as the most comprehensive, accurate and up-to-date source of Income Tax information.

It contains the complete text of the law and of every important Treasury Decision interpreting it up to February 9, 1918. With this is a conveniently arranged digest for easy reading, and a 30-page index for quick reference.

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REGULATIONS 41
INDEX

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COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Ward, Rogers, and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M., in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.—Motion calendar.

Re Horowitz.
Re Schultz.
Benjamin Co<Northwestern Elec Co.
Hewit<Speyer.
Bates<Cornell Co.
Hammer<US.
US<Chase Nat Bank.
Safford<US.
Robinson<Brown-Ketcham.
Malvin<US.
US Cap Co<Am Kap Corp.

DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity calendar.

Autopiano Co<Otto Higel Co.
Machcinski<Rubin.
Gen Elec Co<Continental Fibre Co.
Paulsen<Gray.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.—Motion calendar.

N & NY Propeller Co<Str Tennessee.
J C Stockyards Co<Tug R G Townsend.
McGinty<Lighter Riverside.
J C Stockyards Co<Tug S L Crosby.
Hardman<Reynolds.
Associated Press<Intl News Service.
Auto Vacuum Freezer Co<Sexton.
US<Berkman.
McGinnis<Erie.
Bancroft<Am Trad Co.
Jenkins<Rhodes.
Wellsbach<Robin.
Gildersleeve<Clark.
Manners<Triangle.
Lewis<Jones.
US<Pan Am Com Corp.
Hastings<D & C Co.
Grasselli<Aetna.
Andrews<Wagner.
Seymour<Applebaum.
Gudebrod<Whitman.
Am Star Line<Doe.
Thorburn<Gates, (2.)
Nat C S C Assn<Marble I E Assn.
Re Panger.
Cooper<P RR.
Olsen<Leh Val RR.
Logue<Lighter Globe.
Rownson<Parker.
Compania<6,387 bbls Petroleum.
Same<7,072 bbls Petroleum.
Castriotis<Pofarilovich.
Van Orden<Coleman.
Schechter<P RR.
Arena<Mills.
Simpson<Newport News, &c, Co.
Dumas<Cordes.
Wilson<Tug Geo W Elder.
Howard<SS Satsuma.
Erb<Bettendorf.
Nathan<Cammeyer.
Rice<Mayer.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 828, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn. US<Paul Hennig, (on trial.) Bankruptcy motions at 2 P. M. in Room 812, P. O. Bldg., Brooklyn.

Discharges:
H. D. Webster,
C. W. Blake,
D. Cooper, &c., Cooper Brothers,
John Jacobson,
L. R. Rosenthal,
Henry Stokes.
Motions:
J. Chavkin et al,
Morris Jablin,
Hamilton Bank Note Eng. & Ptg. Co.,
Max Turetzky,
Samuel Kalb,
Joseph Feraco,
Mullen & Buckley, Inc,
David Latzkin,
H. Steiner & Son,
Paul Albert,
R. & R. Novelty Co, Inc.

STATE.

Court of Appeals.

People<Boyce, Jr.
Grafton<Ball.
Re arbitration between Buckley & Lippman.
Evans<Carroll.
Valentine<Schmidt et al.
Peck, as committee<Burdick & Son.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Clarke, P. J., Laughlin, Dowling, Page, and Shearn, JJ.—At 10 A. M.—Motions.

Kirsch<Kaplan.
De Luca<Andrews.
Ludwig<Herman.
Kingsbury<Jockers.
Harriman Nat Bank<Underwood.
Palmer<Buehler.
Rader<Rader.
People<Carbone.
Same<Leit.
Battles<McClevey.
Leschnick<N J Fid, &c, Co.
Saxe<Bogert.
Bogue-Wensley Lead Co<Wenger.
Schwartz<Lissner.
Klee<Postal Life Ins.
Turner<Hiss.
Klinger<Cohen.
Beggs<NY Cent RR.
Wolf<Aetna Acci Co.
Riley<Tull.
Leddy<Ernest.
Andrews<Cosmopolitan Bank.
Stacey<Meyer.
Reilly<Steinhardt.
Neary<Gould.
CNY<Nat Surety Co.
Jones<Bergheimer.
NY Inst, &c Deaf & Dumb<CNY.
May<Hettrick Bros.
CNY<Bklyn H RR.
Rosenbusch<Ambrosia Milk Corp.
Knight & De Micco<Lewis.
Rubin<Siegel.
Steiner<Am Alcohol.
Colcord<de Tamaulipas.
Wolff<De Vaux.
CNY<Nat Surety Co.
Teitz<Dunbar.
Bertine<No River Ins.
Schrager<Foster.
Cusano<Harlem Bottle.
Bishop<Bishop.
Bazan<Perez.
Hancock<Hancock.

Non-enumerated motions at 10:30 A. M.

Hewitt<Gore et al.
De Beixedon & ano<Schrenkeisen et al.
Tapley Co<Newman et al, (re Jackson & ano.)
Same<same (re Wortman.)
Re Lodge Principle, &c, & New Salernitans, &c.
Gershal et al<Hickson, Inc, et al.
Sigall<Nicoll.
Ratkowsky<Ratkowsky, Inc.
Salomon et al<Lowenstein.
Gen Film Co<Liverpool & Lon & G Ins.
Knit Goods Exchange<Krasney, &c.
Parodi, Ermino & Co<Bertolli et al.
Triesner<Triesner.
Dearborn Nat Bank<MacArthur Bros Co.
Redmond<Stoneham, &c.
Schneirson<Mass Bonding & Ins Co.
Times Sq Auto<Motor Car Equipment Co.
Sainsbury<Central Manufac Mut Ins.
Kamien, admx, &c<Frick.
Sanitary W W Laundry<Sinitar.
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc<Wiener.
Farjeon<Gavito.
Dougherty<Am Clay Machinery Co.
Henning<Camacho.
Viertels<NY, Ont & W Ry.
Bamberger<Cooke et al.
Sofianopoulo<Standard Comm'l Tob Co.
Faulhaber et al<Resnek et al.
Re Ihrig, (Williams, as Comm'r, &c.)
Bishop<Bishop.
Everett<Saugerties & NY SS Co.
Bklyn Majestic Thea<Vitagraph Co of Am.
Hartley<Hartley Silk.

APPELLATE TERM—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Whitaker, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Bigham<Bigham.
Gen Rubber Co<US Fidelity & Guar Co.
Wenig<Taylor.
Mueller<Muller.
Dunham<Dunham.
Morrow<Newcombe.
Clark<James.
Smith<Mendelsohn.
Rabinowitz<Oppenheim.
Sloat<Guggal.
Moskowitz<Moskowitz.
People<Cooper.
Ottinger<Anderson Galleries.
Cudahy Packing Co<Zimmerman.
CNY<Blanchard & Price.
Bond & Mtg Guar Co<Goebel.
Rothschild<Rothschild.
Lehrman<Fels.
Hartshorne<Reynolds.
Murphy<Broadway Imp Co.
Eagle<Nirenberg.
Wilson<NY Tel Co.
Re Farmers Loan & Trust Co, (Nisbet.)
Fordham<Fordham.
Pollack<Pollack.
Gevirtz<Villeneuve Imp & Exp Co.
Braun<Reilly, (2.)
Re Stark & Co.
Perlman<Donohue.
Re Johnson.
Quinlan<Carnegie Tr.
Spanier<Verran Co.
Cohen<Am Woolen Co.
McAllister<Rice.
CNY<Watkins.
Wadler<Wadler.
Young<Cedar Const.
Finkelstein<Sackett Coal Co, (2.)
East River Savs Inst<Felman.
Knox<Shepherd.
Fitzgerald<Int R T.
Smith<Smith.
Niccolls<Kelly.
Iseman<Dougall.
Seeman<same.
Re Mason Motor Car Co, (Young.)
Seeman<Dougall.
Glaser<Cheesbrough.
Crawford<Leech.
Pines<Merideth.
Boy Scouts of Amer<US Boy Scout.
Dyer & Co<Pac Sugar
Kelly & Sons<Jolson.
Ropke<Cuprite Sulphur Co.
Kiihn<Benkman.
Tucker Speyers & Co<Charter Const Co.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Ludwig<Hermann.
Re Dorey, (Royal.)
Re Laviolette.
Finn<McKinley Rlty & Const Co.
Hasbrouck Floor Co<United Cork Co.
Haunevig & Johnsen<Lougheed.
Rossman<Farquharsen
Carmody<Fleming.
Agence Francaise, &c<Williams.
Janovici & Co<Southseas Imp & Exp Co.
Ward<Chester.
Russell<Glantz.
Douglas<Weber.
Kanya<Penn RR.
Weeden<Weeden.
Re N E Equitable Ins Co, (Buch.)
Goldsmith<Goldsmith.
Braun<Stockinger Photo Eng Co.
Masson<Cent Oil Transp Co.
Lane<Bierhoff.
Hendricks<Pasinsky.
Hart<Shapiro.
12th Ward Bk<Haines
Sidney Blumenthal & Co<Fishbein.
Hagopian<Hagopian.
Rogers, Inc<Payne Dental Co.
Merwin<Todd.
Walde<Walde.
Morgan<Schmidt.
Bostock<Jackolo.
Bauman<Norfolk & Western Ry.
Markowitz<Greenberg, (2.)
Schott<King Motor Car Co, (3.)
Nat Socy of Music<Bailey.
Re Tryon.
Perlstein<S N Beck & Co.
Nat Silver Plating Laboratories, Inc<Leonhardt.
Fitzgerald<Fitzgerald.
Re Smith<Bryant.

PART II.—Finch, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Lehman, J.—At 10:15 A. M.

Motions:
Brown<Bailey.
Childs<Danforth.
Tobin<Tobin.
Stanger<Sun P & P.
Reisenweber's<Zanwill Co.
Lange<Lange.
Suter<Suter.
O'Connor<O'Connor.
Behar<Behar.
Saperstein<Saperstein.
Honig<Benenson.
Uhlitz<Uhlitz.
Langworthy<Langworthy.
Preferred cause:
Seamen's Bk for Savings<Muller.
Undefended divorces:
Fickert,
Watson,
Loikow,
Johnson,
Hermann,
Hagnett,
Ratteen,
Jacob,
Freedman,
Beman,
Banks,
Mumford,
Jones,
Johnson,
Cropsey,
Rutman,
Messer,
Hallett,
Lyden,
Rinn,
Greenberg,
Lasberg,
Hauser,
Widlake,
Hayden,
Zwiback,
Sugerman,
Samuels,
Fast,
Freedman,
Bloom,
Cohen,
Rice,
Jacobs.
Corrado,
Perch,
Marcus,
Alpern,
Tsokos,
Riese,
Leonetti,
Benowitz,
Schmidt,
Winderroll,
Bordenstein,
Hill,
Tishman,
Pollinger,
Comito,
Spaulding,
Halay.
General calendar:
Cudahy Packing Co<Paulsen.
Anteo<Friedman.
Smith<Merchants Realization Co.
Noah<Ryan.
Winkel<Robins.
Kennedy<Ryan.
Rosenthal<Rosenthal.
Wertheimer<Wertheimer.
Leser<Leser.
Sonn Bros<Di Geraci.
Orlik<Nat Carbon Co.
Rovensky<Gorman.
Schom<Schom.
Schubert<Naftal.
Baron<Gens & Co.
Donohue<Doebler.
Cohen<Cohen.
Malyck<Malyck.
Glenalla Rty Corp<Starr Piano Co.
Kuchta<Kuchta.
Neugass<Lee.
Reichlin<Van Madaler
NY Wet Wash Ldry<Donshik.
Same<Mathias.
Rosenthal<Krawitz.
Levy<Mina.
Hope<Hope.
Alexander<Hamberger
MacLeod<MacLeod.
Clear.

PART IV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—Weeks, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PARTS VI., VII., and VIII.—Not in session.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Nassau Smelting & Ref Wks<Cutler.
Am Pump & Tank Co<Wolken.
Lowe<Am Trading.
Maggio<Tomlinson.
Simon<Payne.
Dodd, Mead & Co<Kayle.
Van De Veer<Thiele.
Robert<Rector.
The Dyer Co<White & Co.
Oppenheimer<Castle Braid & Co.
Mall<Weissman.
Somer<Hercules Steel.
108 West 54th St<Rosenzweig.
Kanitor<Miller.
Law<Hunter.
Boeger-Meyer Mach & Tool<Liberty Hoisting Engine.
Abt<Klugman.
Schoenfeld<Sprague.
Leight<Klein.
Bachman<Cohen.
Enameled Steel Spec<Rep Stamping & Enam
Case on.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Bernhardt<Carduke.
Schoenfeld<Gregory(2)
Barutta<Reynolds.
Potozky<G Liss Co.
Pouch<N Y Rys.
Berensen<Klein.
Ogle<Rosenthal.
Cavanagh<Interborough-23d St Ferry.
Hirsch<Hudson Mort Co.
Gallagher<3d Av Ry.
J H Puttre<Schwartzbarg.
G Puttre<same.
Becker<NY Rys.
Little<same.
Gilligan<Empire Carrying Corp.
Cochran<Rothman.
Levy<Schwartz.
M Kaufman<Tomashefsky.
K Kaufman<same.
Sergio<Nassau El RR.
May<Yorkville Mot Co
Birnbaum<Weintraub Bros.
Vartabedian<P Doelger Brew Co.
Murphy<McMahon.
Ryan<Shanley.
Maher<Westcott Exp.
Whelan<same.
Meyers<Penn RR.
Rovegno<Asphalt Const Co.
Becker<CNY.
Carroll<Par Post Del.
Fox<Hay Foundry & Iron Works.
Gottlieb<N Y Rys.
Reemer<Hilliard Hotel Co.
Dubinsky<Weeks, (2.)
Strassmeister<Union Ry.
Sherwood<New Eng Theatres Co.
Greenberg<Kander.
S Weiss<Hauptman.
Max Weiss<same.
Morris Weiss<same.
Karagazian<Reagan.
O'Connor<United El Lgt & Power Co.
Loesch<Silberman.
D Rosenthal<N Y Rys
M Rosenthal<same.
J. Kornfeld<Rockland Realty Co.
R Kornfeld<same.
Panaggianti<Weil.
Petrucello<Turrell.
Demeri<same.
La Scala<Belt Line Ry.
Gibbs<Westcott Exp.
Schimmelman<N Y C Int Ry.
Edelson<Sachs.
Melia<Cent Brew Co.
Skinyon<Hartford Lunch Co.
Sulkess<Warheit Pub.
Novegrodsky<Tremont Realty Co.
Reiff<Markel.
Sullivan<McDermott.
Kravitz<Fleischmann Co.
Sanders<Forward Asn.
Contant<Bond.
Rosengarten<O'Brien, (2.)
Morris<Shontal.
Halpin<Nollacs Rty.
Aulicino<CNY.
Berlinrood<Seldin.
Remeczky<Cent Brew Co of NY.
Kanya<Penn RR.
Ryan<Bloomingdale.
Woerner<CNY.
Simonson<Richmond Co Advance Pub Co.
Ginda<C RR of N J.
Fernandiz<Horton.
Cumberbatch<D, L & W RR.
Greenberger<Bliss.
McMann<C I & B RR.
Pratt<Knapp, (2.)
Glass<CNY.
McEneaney<Gower, Jr.
S Gluck<CNY.
E Gluck<same.
Rapp<Mt Sinai Hosp.
McGill<Int R T.
Cohen<Ratowsky.
Donohoe<Kahn.
Reinhold<Doherty.
Hirschberg<3d Av RR.
Bromberg<Niedzielski.
Feigl<Dailey.
Berkowsky<Fuchs.
Keyser<CNY.
Lefkoff<Silver.
Kaufman<O'Connor.
Gerber<Stark.
Ehrlichman<So Bkl Ry
Moskowitz<Berns Veterinary Hosp.
Morgan<Walker.
Kitz<Ruff.
R Bey<Circlet Rty Co.
M Bey<same.
Onisko<Board & Liv Exch Stable Co.
Di Martino<Setzer.
Pawtoski<NY, O & W RR.
Locasia<Nat Card & Paper Co.
Zieger<McGivney.
Ginsberg<Hecker-J-J Milling Co.

PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M.

Inq—Bunge<Forth.
Pelanne<Sechestamer.
Gargullo<California Wineries & Dist.
Seydel MfgCo<Doggett
Frankenberg<Spiegel.
Singer<Frusher, (2.)
Wechsler<Miller.
Prendergast<Warburg.
Reilly<Stackpole Carbon Co.
Thompson<Griscom Spencer.
Singer<Underwood Type Co.
Clark<Boker.
Zummo<Lake View Heights Assn.
Same<Home Assocs.
Vidootzky<Bishop Sons & Co.
Goodwin<The Ansonia a corp.
Hawkins<Union Trust
Teitz<Burnstine, (2.)
Singer<Taylor-Friedsam Co.
Atlas Assur Co<J L Dudley, Jr, Co.
McCook<CNY.
Lyman<Davis.
Merritt & C D & W Co<Terry & Tench.
Levy<Boro Oper Corp.
Singer<Wermes.
Petty<King.
Knapp<Pratt.
Scheid<Hulsman.
Bauer<Trimmer.
Woodward & Son<San Fran Int Fish (2.)
Wallenberg<Shetland Co.
Sisson<Harvey.
Einstein-Wolff Co<A Wolfson Co, Inc.
Nat Casket<Meagher.
Zurich Gen Acci & Liability Ins<Howe.
Harman<Albrecht, Jr.
Johnston<Krieger.
Postal Tel & Cable<Associated Press.
Warren-Scharf Asph Paving<CNY.
Levett Co<British Aluminum Co.
Postal Tel & Cable<Associated Press.
Farquharson<Ward.
Weil & Klein<Gordon.
R & L Co<Figman.
Peters<Bialle.
Royal Display Fixtures Co<Feuer.
Conklin<Fed Trust.
Altman & Co<Durland
Field<Moore.
Bloom<Kashowitz.
Carizzo & Co<Stramiello.
Fid & Dep of Maryland<Haller.
Lane<Wilcox.
Sutton & Co<Barrett.
United Paper Board<Hooker Elec Chem.
Martindale<Bowery Sav Bank.
Snyder<Kelly Const.
Terminal Oil Mill<Marden, Orth & H.

TRIAL TERM.—Causes assigned from the day calendar to the various parts for trial. See Rule VII., amended Trial Term rules.

PART III.—Bijur, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART IV.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART V.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Adjourned to Feb. 19.
PART VI.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Hendrick, J.—At 10 A. M. Sheehan<Andrew Davey, Inc.
PART VIII.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART IX.—Gavegan, J.—At 10 A. M. Kellar<Peck.
PART X.—Cohalan, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XI.—Pendleton, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XIII.—Not in session.
PART XIV.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XV.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART XVI.—McAvoy, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART XVII.—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M. Goldschmidt & Laewenick<Diamond State Fibre Co.
PART XVIII.—Not in session.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Motion calendar:

Henry B Sire,
John M Eastman,
Charles J Phalen,
Frederick E Saward,
Vincent Marra,
Isaac L Zinke,
Alfred Hawes,
Edward Rafter,
Josephine Warthling,
Charles Guidet,
Anna Koci,
William G Ringler,
Kate Fanning,
Frances B Hegeman,
Frank Martoccis, &c,
Joseph Isaacs,
Fred'k E Saward, (2.)
Augusta Hyatt,
Charles Hofferberth,
Elizabeth Mesler, (2.)
Jeannie H Heaton,
Emile Stern,
Giuseppa Italiano,
Annie J Dade,
Philip Curtis,
Hugh W Collender,
Moritz Gerber,
Edmund C Marshall,
Annie J Dade,
Robert W Pain,
John O'Meara,
Rocco Salerno,
John Schnitzberger,
Hermann F Fischer,
Adelaide O Moderno,
Bridget Norton, &c,
Philip Curtis,
Jos A Greene, inf,
Adeline M Leggett,
Mary J Walker,
Frank Knox,
Jennie E Phelan,
Solomon Pflaum,
Richard B Lunn,
Margaret Collins,
James H Van Buren,
Margaretha Schunk,
Seff McClellan,
Charles J Hahn,
Josephine Gartner,
Margaret Cleary,
Samuel Weiss,
Albert A Holly,
Agnes Murphy,
Augusta Hyatt, (3.)
Jean B Ract,
Henry J McAleenan,
George H Morgan,
Louis Maier,
Rosa Steckler.
Issues of fact, estates of:
Joseph Binewicz,
James C Kellogg.
Wills for probate:
Andrew E Hanson,
Amando M Wells,
James R Steers,
Jacob H Friedlander,
Bridgot B Murphy,
Dora Hirst,
Mary McLaughlin,
Treadwell Cleveland,
Francis Stevens,
Magdalina Schmitt,
James L Beyer,
Gertrude Falk,
Aaron Moses,
Anna M Major,
Sarah L Wright,
Emma F Ritter,
Isaac Edesheimer,
Philip A Payton,
Adolph Wurzburger.

TRIAL TERM—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills:

Hannah C Walker,
Catherine A Tone.
Estate of:
Albert Wrede.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Rosenblum<Cohen.
Empire Trust Co<Manhattan Co.
Eising & Co<Am Alcohol Co.
Sherman Slate Co<Hecla Slate Co.
Franco-Am Chem Co<Wood.
Sepser<Goldberg.
Berliner<Greater Pictures Corp.
Kislak<Roberts.
Cornish<Cruz.
Weinberg<Perlstein.
Di Giroloma<Fargo.
Kriegel<Benson Const.
Goodman<York Mfg.
London<Politziner Bros.
Jos Jonasson & Co<Ottenheimer.
Keppler<Jacobs.
Gimbel Bros<Ellicott.
Cramer<Byrne.
Eugster & Co<Ullman
Rosenwasser<Du Mahaut.
Long<Dirkes.
Frost<Hocking Glass.
Shaw<Hernandez.
Huntington<Eclipse Light Co.
Wolf<Kadushin.
Lowenstein<Towns.
Bunselmeier<Paul.

PART II.—La Fetra, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Allen, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Standard Color Wks, Inc<Jaffray.
Aronowitz<Lamport Mfg & Supply Co.
Gluck<Romage.
Roy<Laying.
Ressler<Smith Transp.
Klang<Franken.
Rutheiser<Con Gas.
Zimmerman<Halperin.
Bieber<Schlesinger.
Modern Hat Wks<Liberal Trading Co.
Goldstein<Borden's Cond Milk Co.
Manne<I R T.
Craft<NY Rys.
Wood<same.
Brings<Marmalax Mfg
Stevens<Hush.
Brown<Jennings.
Kirschenbaum<Jung.
Bumfeld<Kress.
Bernstein<3d Av RR.
Pulviso<Sheffield Farms-S-D Co.
Schnur<Enright.
Goldman<Weil, (2.)
Berkovitz<Gulf Ref Co
Schlachtman<Zarembowitz.
Shapiro<Eichel.
Wolfgang<Belknap.
Rosnery<Dunst.
Abrahams<S W & W Amuse Co.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Lessler<Dresler.
Kaffeit<Robinson.
Henley<Astra Film Corp.
Shaw<Hernandez.
Steinberg<Rosenberg.
Case on.

PART II.—Meyer, J.—At 10 A. M.—Case on.

PART III.—Schmuck, J.—At 10 A. M.—Commercial calendar.

Roman<Bass.
Sameth<Sigmund.
Apostoloff<Levy.
Finkelstein<Sipkin.
Smith<Roman.
Bigio<Sahala.
Shane<Cahan.
Polakav<Int Mach, &c, Co.
Lewis Fur Co<Basch & Co.
Bauer<Sheppard Co.
Shlivek<Siegelstein.
Shein<Public Nat Bk.
Hampel<Willard Storage Battery Co.
Phillips<Gardam & Son.
Goldstone<Packard.
Case on.

PART IV.—O'Dwyer, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.
PART V.—Valente, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VI.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VII.—Walsh, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.
PART VIII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Susan D. Griffith<Charles Friedman—Carroll H. Brewster. Met. Sav. Bank<Spring Holding Co.—Wm. H. Hatfield.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Pauline Levy<Anthony Building Corp.—Pauline Levy.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Finch, J.—Logan<Times Realty and Const. Co.—Wm. M. Wherry.

SUPREME COURT—Whitaker, J.—Sarasohn<People's Theatre Co., (n re Simpson)—James Dunne. Re Dressler Beard Mfg Co.—Richard J. D. Keating.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Re Main St (City Isl.)
Re closing Reids Mill Lane.
Mut Life Ins<Mahler.
Caragher<Diamond.
Burns Bros<Pletscher
Jacobs<Jacobs.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J.

Silberstein<Goldstein.
Stuber<Stuber (2.)

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Donnelly, J.

Ruppert<Great A & P Tea Co, (2.)
Kopf<Union Ry.
Goldberg<N Y Rys.
Horowitz<Franklin Sq Realty Co.
Boxer<Int R T.
Roth<Winnie Realty & Const Co, (2.)
Berger<Yonkers RR.
Reinstein<Hahn.
Kitchen Impv Co<Powell.
Kurth<Gick.
Chambers<Yonkers RR
Thomas<Damset.
Phillips<Romagnoli.
Herzog<Levy.
Waters<Union Ry.
Harrington<3d Av RR

Highest number reached in regular order, 1859.

PART II.—Mullan, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I.

PART III.—Mitchell, J.—Cases to be sent from Trial Term, Part I. Case on—Miller<Metropolitan Distributors.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.
TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S. No day calendar.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.
SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.
TRIAL TERM.—Gibbs, J. No day calendar.

Referee Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Bumsted<Capoano et al—Louis O Van Doren.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Mullan, J.—Margaret Ann Gants<George A Meckes, indiv, &c, et al—James Brady.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Thomas, Rich, Putnam, Blackmar, Kelly, JJ.—Motion calendar at 2 P. M.

People, &c, (Goldfarb)<Gargan.
Re T A Lord, decd.
NY Utility Co, Inc<Wmsburg Stm Ldry.
Latshaw<Blum.
Spalletta<Smith.

Non-enumerated day calendar.

Fitzgerald<Voorhees.
Peck<same.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M.

Blam<Alpert.
Kennedy<Tidewater Bldg Co.
Cavanagh<same.
Bursch<Elmont Dev Corp.
Re Seeger.
CNY<Herzberg, (Act 1.)
Same<same, (Act 2.)
T Sheehan<McCabe.
F Sheehan<same.
C Markey<Johnson.
A Markey<same.
Re Dixon.
Ingram<Ingram.
Malbone Garage Co<Rechnitz Bros.
Sheman<Oetjen.
Moskowitz<Davidson.
Collora<Collora.
Simrock<Klepper.
Re Ralph Av, (Mehl.)
Reid<Kasputys.
Eppes<E R Strong Co.
Russo<Wagner.
Stryker<Stryker.
Benturira<Quebec SS.
Dougherty<Donnelly.
Re East 91st St.
Burkhardt<NY Tel Co
Re Southampton Horse Corp.
Calend<Wheeler.
Horowitz<Horowitz.
Cramb<Cramb.
East Bklyn Sav Bank<Smith.
Hansen<Robins Dry Dock & R Co.
Wulfman<Herman.
Re Roth.
Gardner<Keeney.
Bok<Clegg.
Clarke<Clarke.
Tuttle<Hunter.
Hulse<Hulse.
Wright<Scherer.
Re Cragg, (Riegelmann & ano.)
Steirt<L I RR.
Re E 95 St, (Martin.)
Winters<Levine.
Brown<Brown.
Bok<Clegg.
Korn<Korn.
Re Ajas, (Bd Educ'n.)
Gettins<Boyle.

PART II.—Callaghan, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

PART III.—Manning, J.—At 10 A. M.

Olson<Olson.
Belfer<Cranford Co.
Hiepe<Hiepe.
Moscowitz<Gottlieb et al.
Altman<Altman.
Hinchie<Kassenbrook.
Kronenberger<Johnson
Selden<Selden.
Isaksen<Melmberg.
Duberstein<Cutter.
Fisher<Fisher.
Vetter<Vetter.
Taggart Bldg Co<Williams.
Morenz<Morenz.
Wolfe<Wolfe.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 629.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Jaycox, J.; Part II., Van Siclen, J.; Part IV., Cropsey, J.

Jeffrey<Miller.
Kilkis<B H RR & ano.
Goodridge<Johnson & Higgins & ano.
Fried<Klingman.
Furey<N Y Dock Co.
Tibball<C I & B RR.
Yarborough<N Y & Q Co Ry.
Dworkowsky<Stoneck.
Maloney<Nas RR.
Rosenzweig<Hollander
Yodvalkis<Mason & Hangar-MacArthur.
O'Connell<Blum.
Doyle<Wendall & Evans Co.
Jeremias<Namm & Co
Carter<Greenberg.
Sherman<CNY.
Nucci<B H RR.
Vitali<Nass RR.
Brown<Weeks & ano.
De Nobili<Mindermann.
Schwartz, Gusanskus<Postal Trans Serv.
Pointer<B H RR.
James<Nicolay.
Trigili<Int R T.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call.

Ferrara<Ferrara & ano.
Helfand<Wax.
Bender<N Y Rys Co.
Kavanagh<NY, Ont & W Ry & ano.
Miller<Nass RR.
Mintz<Meyers Cont Co and ano.
Hill<Kaiser.
Carroll<McCaully.
Aldinger<B H RR.
Cappucci<Eclipse Light Co.
Boesch<Peyser.
Davidson<B H RR.
Greenberg<Bleufstein.
Restivo<Conklin & ano.
Kulis<Medoff.
Chizek<Doscher, Tetamore Co.
Bridgham<B H RR.
Mamet<Ellman & ano.
Velosky<Weed.
Reilly<Baruch.
Schachter<Nagle Packing Co.
McNamara<Vanderlinker.
Rosenfeld<Kalter & ano.
Sullivan<CNY.
Epstein<Connor et al.
Conley<Allen Holding Co & ano.
Quick<Hotel Martinique.
Daly<Nassau RR.
Printz<CNY.
Fasch<Mulvey.
Oliver<NY Cons RR.
McLean<Gotthelf.
Berdon<Beaver.
Gerken<Robins Dry Dock Co.
Wilson<Crockett.
Sulkind<Osher & ano.
Young<Townsend Iron Works.
Feldman<Messinger & ano.
Rudolphi<Wolf & ano.
Erskine<Berger.
Ryan<B H RR.

Highest number reached on regular call, 3404.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

County Court.

CIVIL—Part V.—McDermott, J.

Zeisler<Dandridge Co.
Fagans<Feigenhauer Co.
Schwartz<Jardin.
Klein Material Co<Harris.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Young, J.—At 10 A. M. For the hearing of motions. Also for the naturalization of aliens.

Notice.—Trial Term calendar goes over until next Wednesday, Feb. 13.

Surrogate's Court.

At White Plains—Sawyer, S.

Wills for probate:
Stanley Little,
Ellen Finn,
Margaretha Stein.
Order to show cause:
Louise Schilling.
G. A. Reusens.
Trust accounting:
Mary A. Raimond.
Guardian's acc't'g:
William R. Bare.
Compulsory acc't'g:
Anthony Molloy.

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II.—Kelby, J.—At 10 A. M.

Case on—Wilkins, as admx<I R T Co.
Naturalizations.
Case on—Mignon<M. Baird Contracting Co

Remainder of calendar passed to Feb. 13. Highest number reached on the general calendar is 2189.

The Civil Service.

City.

The commission will hold examinations for promotion to second and third grade clerk in the Parks Department, Manhattan and Richmond.

United States.

The commission announces for March 6 at the New York Custom House an examination for laboratory aid in chemistry and physics, for men. Vacancies in different branches of the service in Washington, or elsewhere, at entrance salaries from $720 to $960 a year, will be filled from this examination. There are at present the following vacancies: One in the Bureau of Mines, Pittsburgh, at $900 a year; one in the Bureau of Mines, Washington, at $900 a year, one in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, at $720 a year. Competitors will be examined in elementary chemistry and physics, elementary mathematics, education, training, and experience. Graduation from a standard high school, or four full years of study in a school or schools giving courses equivalent to those of a high school, is a prerequisite. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth but not their twenty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination. Furher information may be obtained from the commission, Washington, D. C.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Diversified Demand by Investors—Operators Buy Upper West Side Apartments.

Both residential and business properties were featured in yesterday's business, a number of transactions being closed involving both east and west side holdings.

The 145 West Forty-ninth Street, Goldberg & Kramer, bought from the Simm Holding Company, Isaac Simons, President, the six-story apartment house at 232 and 234 West 149th Street, covering a plot 40 by 100 feet, and having accommodations for twenty-four families. Sharp & Co. negotiated the sale.

Investors Buying Tenements.

An investor purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 342 East 119th Street, a five-story tenement, on a lot 27.6 by 100.11, located 175 feet west of First Avenue.

P. Natus purchased for investment from the Transfer Holding Company 476 and 478 East Houston Street, a six-story new-law tenement, on a plot 50 by 68.6, adjoining the northwest corner of Goerck Street.

Sale of Canal Street Loft.

The five-story loft building, occupying a lot 25.6 by 41, on the southwest corner of Church and Canal Streets, has been sold by the Benenson Realty Company to Mary Isenstein.

West Side Garage Sold.

The two-story garage at 517 West Thirty-sixth Street has been sold by the Rosemary Realty Company to James Allene. Extensive alterations will be made to the property by the buyer. E. F. Hafner negotiated the sale.

Dwelling Purchased for Clubhouse.

F. Schoeffler sold to the Queen Mab Realty Company, Richard S. Newcombe, President, 247 East Fifty-third Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 25 by 100.5. The building, which is located near Second Avenue, will be remodeled for club purposes. Charles Volzing & Son negotiated the sale.

Bronx Sales.

Loretta Higgins sold to the Nason Realty Company 717 Kelley Street, a four-story new-law tenement, occupying a plot 110 by 40, on the northwest corner of Leggett Avenue.

Queens Borough Sales.

E. Stumpf sold to J. Janger the dwelling and plot, 50 by 100 feet, on the northwest side of Smith Street, 200 feet northeast of Rathjen Avenue, Ridgewood.

William Parkinson, Inc., sold to P. Swor the dwelling and plot, 33 by 100 feet, on the north side of Lamartine Avenue, 533 feet east of Fifth Street, Bayside.

M. A. Seaman sold four plots to R. P. Domschke of Lynbrook, L. I., located in the Rosedale section of Queens. The largest plot consists of eleven acres, on the southwest corner of Merrick Road and Ocean Avenue, and the other plots are three-fourths of an acre, on the west side of Ocean Avenue, adjacent to the land of T. Wilson; ten acres on the north side of the Merrick and Jamaica Plank Road, adjacent to the land of P. Barb, and one acre on the east side of Foster's Meadow Road, adjacent to the land of S. Lamerson.

Westchester County.

Julia Beverley Higgens sold for Mrs. Pierre Jay her place at Mount Kisco, known as "Blue Hills," consisting of nine acres, dwelling and outbuildings, to Mrs. Daniel Runkle.

The Robert E. Farley Organization sold a plot on Millard Avenue, Philipse Manor, Tarrytown, N. Y., to H. G. Larzelere of New Rochelle. The purchaser expects to build shortly.

New Jersey.

Dawnview Hall, a dwelling of the old Virginia type at Mountain Lakes, N. J., has been purchased by William H. Hill of Manhattan. The house is surrounded by parked land and commands a wide view of the surrounding country.

Hat Manufacturers Move Into New Wholesale Centre.

Miller Brothers Hat Company, Inc., for years located at 661 Broadway, have leased through George R. Read & Co. the store and basement at 1,166 Broadway, near Twenty-seventh Street. A number of wholesale hat concerns have recently been locating in the vicinity of Madison Square.

Commercial Leases.

The Brett & Goode Company leased the store and basement in 62-70 West Fourteenth Street, in the former Henry Siegel Building, to Samuel W. Steel for a department store. Herbert Hecht & Co. represented the tenant.

The United States Government leased from William Vincent Astor the large storage warehouse at 410-412 West Fourteenth Street, extending to 411-417 West Thirteenth Street, now occupied by the California Wine Growers' Association, whose lease expires May 1. The Government leased on Wednesday the nine-story building at 56 West Fourteenth Street, extending to 55-65 West Thirteenth Street, from the Fourteenth Street Realty Company, Jesse I. Straus, President. This building was part of the former R. H. Macy & Co. store, and will be used by the Quartermaster's Department.

The Columbia Corrugated Company has subleased from the Cammeyer Shoe Company large space in the six-story building at the southeast corner of Sixth Avenue and Twentieth Street, owned by the Rhinelander Real Estate Company. The corner store has also been leased to a firm known as the Outlet.

Recent Buyers.

Sarah Hafner is the buyer of the five-story new-law tenement, 64 Vermilyea Avenue, sold last month.

Ida Stern is the buyer of 62 East 129th Street.

Realty Notes.

A meeting of the Real Estate Owners' Association of the Twelfth and Nineteenth Wards has been called for this evening at Turn Hall, Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. Among the speakers announced are John J. Finnerty, First Deputy Tenement House Commissioner, and Edward P. Doyle, representing the Real Estate Board of New York.

Goodale, Perry & Dwight have moved their main office from 5 East Twenty-third Street to 137 West Twenty-third Street.

William B. May & Co. were the brokers in the sale of 133 West Fifty-first Street, for William Woodward to the Winat Realty Company, which gave in exchange fourteen lots north side of 188th Street, 30 feet east of Webb Avenue.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

88th St, 45 East, n e corner of Madison Av, 36.8x100.8, six-story apartment and stores; Seamen's Bank for Savings against William Dwyer et al.; due, $84,876.78; taxes, &c., $3,266.98; to the plaintiff for $80,000.

130th St, 28 East, s s, 91.10 ft w of Madison Av, 18.1x99.11, three-story dwelling; Broadway Savings Institute against Jennie S. Brisk et al.; due, $9,628.24; taxes, &c., $90.18; adjourned to Feb. 20.

By Henry Brady.

Chrystie St, 157, w s, 75.9 ft n of Delancey St, 24x125.10x25x126.6, five-story tenement; H. D. Most against W. S. Smith et al.; R. J. Mahon, attorney; due, $13,586.97; taxes, &c., $3,435.22; subject to tax lien of $3,435; to Robert E. Barry for $17,035.

14th St, 422 East, s s, 294 ft e of 1st Av, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; Lawyers Mortgage Co. against 422 East 14th Street Corp. et al.; Cary & Carroll, attorneys; due, $20,956.94; taxes, &c., $545.23; to the plaintiff for $20,000.

Anthony Av, s w cor of Prospect Place, 95x185 to Clay Av x 75x92.6x20x92.6, one-story frame stable and vacant; Henry Schneider, executor, against E. W. Bailey et al.; Salter & S., attorneys; due, $9,192.16; taxes, &c, $2,717.41; to the plaintiff for $8,000.

By George Price.

Glebe Av, 2,515-2,517, n s, 132.4 ft e of St. Peters Av, 59.10x140.1x59.11x141.11; Poughkeepsie Trust Co. against William A. Mallett et al.; Action 1; C. W. H. Arnold, attorney; due, $3,545.32; taxes, &c., $18,757.58; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Halperin St, 2,625, n s, 125 ft w of Blondell Av, 25x100; same against same; Action 2; due, $3,872.18; taxes, &c, $741.07; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

Halperin St, 2,627, n s, 100 ft w of Blondell Av, 25x100; same against same; Action 3; due, $4,055.78; taxes, &c., $745.72; to the plaintiff for $2,500.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Lafayette St, 428, for a one-story storage, 28x75; F. T. Hopkins, Jr., owner; L. C. Patton, 597 5th Av, architect; cost, $5,500.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

50th St, 17 West, to a four-story and basement dwelling; 17 West 50th St. Corp., 308 West 21st St, owner; W. Haefeli, architect; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, 2,121, to a three-story factory, T. D. Browning, Rye, N. Y., owner; H. O. Chapman, 334 5th Av, architect; cost, $12,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, FEB. 7.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, e s, 1,130.1 ft n of 188th St, 100x225.6 to Fort George Speedway x102.9x228.4, foreclosure Jan. 31, 1918; Francis S. McAvoy, referee, to Julia Coddington, 24 West 58th St, Feb. 6; attorneys, Cadwalader, W. & T., 40 Wall St.........$16,000

CLAREMONT AV, 180, n e corner of 125th St, 100x100; R. L. S. Realty Corp. to Ararat Realty Corp., 149 Broadway, mtg $153,500, all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyajian, 149 Broadway.........$100

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 162d St, 98.11x187.11x68.9x164.11; R. L. S. Realty Corporation to Ararat Realty Corporation, 149 Broadway, mtg $200,000, Feb. 6; attorney, V. Z. M. Boyajian, 149 Broadway.........$100

HUDSON ST, 541, w s, 81.11 ft s of Perry St, 18.10x67x17.9x73.6, with all title to strip on s, foreclosure July 13, 1917; Arthur Ofner, referee, to William H. Sage, Bronxville, N. Y., trustee of will of William W. Raynolds, July 19, 1917; attorney, H. S. Schoonmacher, 156 Broadway.........$9,000

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Sage, trustee, to Charles T. Raynolds, 84 James St., Newark, N. J.; Gustavus W. Raynolds, 352 West 117th St; Adelaide R. Sutphen, 527 West 110th St, and Anna C. McCarthy, 157 West 79th St, heirs, &c., of Mattie C. Raynolds, Jan. 17; attorney, same.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; Charles T. Raynolds et al. to William H. Sage, 970 Park Av, Jan. 23; attorney, same.........$1

HOUSTON ST, n s, 50.3 ft w of Goerck St, 50x68.6; Transfer Holding Co. to Pinky Natus, 443 Flushing Av, Brooklyn, b. and s., all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, G. H. Golding, 135 Broadway.........$1

LENOX AV, 414, e s, 49.11 ft s of 131st St, 25x85; New York Life Insurance and Trust Co. to Cecilia Cohen, 600 West 178th St, b. and s., Feb. 4; attorneys, Emmet & Parrish, 52 Wall St.........$19,000

WASHINGTON ST, 401 to 411, s e corner of Laight St, 125x80; Union Pacific Tea Co. to James Butler, Inc., 390 Washington St, mtg $170,000, Feb. 7; attorneys, Bassett, T. & G., 277 Broadway.........$1

WATER ST, 136, n w s, 24.2 ft n e of Pine St, runs n e 25x n w 84.11x s w 27.8x n w 5.10x s w 24.2 to Pine St (80-82) x s e 39.11x n e 24.1x s e 47.7 to beginning; V. Mott Pierce et al., executors, &c., to Pierce Estates, Inc., Wilmington, Del., Jan. 17; attorneys, Morey, Bosley & M., Buffalo, N. Y.........$1

2D ST, 308 East, n s, 71 ft w of Avenue D, 22x46.10; Isidor Monheimer to Julius Belman, 4,001 3d Av, Bronx, mtg $8,750, Feb. 4, 1915; attorney, Mortimer Lanzet, 10 Wall St.........$100

2D AV, 1,265, w s, 41.11 ft n of 66th St, 39x100; Emanuel Libman to Nambil Realty Co., 120 Broadway, mtg $33,000, b. and s. and c. a. g., Feb. 5; attorneys, Goldsmith, C., C. & W., 61 Broadway.........$100

19TH ST, 257 West, n s, 170.10 ft e of 8th Av, runs e 27.6x n 75.8x e 22.6x n 36.9x w 51x s 104.10 to beginning; Pompea J. C. Ughetta to Elizabeth I. McManus, 433 Central Park West, mtg $15,500, all liens, Feb. 6; attorney, Thomas M. Hedly, 32 Liberty St.........$100

20TH ST, 337 and 339, on map 339 to 343 East, n s, 186.11 ft w of 1st Av, 35.8x92, foreclosure Jan. 25, 1918; Harry N. French, referee, to Henry H. Jackson, 63 East 92d St, mtg $34,000, Feb. 7; attorneys, Menken Brothers, 206 Broadway.........$10,000

87TH ST, 439 East, n s, 142 ft w of Avenue A, 21.6x100; John B. Pecht to Joseph Pecht, 529 East 88th St; Rose Pecht, 513 East 63d St, and Emma Korner, 2,011 Woodbine St, Brooklyn, life estate in ½ right, title, and interest, b. and s., all liens; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.........$1

119TH ST, 506 East, s s, 128 ft e of Pleasant Av, 20x98.9; Julius H. Wald to Sarah A. McMahon, 1,121 Woodycrest Av., Bronx, mtg $7,000, all liens, Jan. 19; attorneys, Sayers Bros., 31 Nassau St.........$1

121ST ST, 236 West, s s, 357 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11; Catherine B. Davis to Etta Blanchard, 150 West 120th St, mtg $7,000, Dec. 10, 1917; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

130TH ST, 145 West, n s, 491.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11; Lodovicus H. Sanford to Louis H. Smart, on premises, mtg $4,000, all liens, b. and s., c. a. g.; attorneys, Dunlop & Smith, 63 Wall St.........$100

Bronx.

BROOK AV, n e corner of 139th St, 25.1x100.1x25x97.1; Utility Realty Co. to Henry Morgenthau Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $15,000, Feb. 5; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St.........$1

EASTBURN AV, e s, 188.3 ft n of 174th St, 25.95; Jos. Weinstein to Annie Weinstein, 1,752 Eastburn Av, mtg $4,000, Aug. 20, 1917; attorney, Annie Eastburn, 1,752 Eastburn Av.........$1

LOTS 134, 135, 167, and 168, map Joel Wolfe estate; also 286 and 287, map Lott G. Hunt estate; Michael Rauch to Sarah A. Rauch, June 29, 1908; attorney, Michael Rauch, 845 East 219th St.........Gift

LOTS 115 and 116, Block 49, map Gleason property, Cogswell; Taylor Import Co. to Wm. A. Taylor 3d, Co. 12, 103d Ammunition Train, Mt. Gretna, Penn., Aug. 30, 1917; attorney, Wm. A. Taylor, 824 Morris Av.........$100

LOTS 184 and 185, map Valentine V. Brady et al.; Adolph C. Schielinger to Updyke Building Co., Inc., 261 East 239th St, Nov. 19, 1917; attorney, J. C. Vreeland, 261 East 239th St.........$1

LUDLOW AV, n s, 155 ft w of Havemeyer Av, 50x108; M. Maldwin Fertig, referee, to Kate Schwanewede, 2,030 Lexington Av, Jan. 30; attorney, J. H. Hildreth, 7 East 42d St.........$1,500

MINFORD PLACE, w s, 31.6 ft s of 172d St, 31x70; Otto Lippmann to John Kuse, 1,463 Hoe Av, mtg $13,000, Feb. 5; attorneys, Clocke, K. & R., 391 East 149th St. $100

TELLER AV, 1,341, n w s, 25x100; Mary Eisenstein to Hernan Deutschke, Jr., 513 East 87th St, Jan. 24; attorney, S. Wallach, 240 East 79th St.........$1

WEBSTER AV, e s, 175 ft s of Anna Place, 25x90; Richard Cleve to Clara B. Penz, 1,352 Brook Av, Feb. 5; attorney, Clara B. Penz, 1,352 Brook Av.........$100

3D AV, 3,367, w s, 29.6x169.7; Louise E. Edel et al. to Margaret Edel, 3,367 3d Av, Dec. 31, 1917; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$1

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 224 and 226, w s, 53.4 ft n of Downing St, 26.8x75, Feb. 7; Hyman Longman to Maurice J. Simon, 315 Central Park West, due Jan. 1, 1921, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$9,000

CLAREMONT AV, 180, n e corner of 125th St, 100x100, Feb. 6; Ararat Realty Corporation to R. L. S. Realty Corporation, 105 Hudson St, due Feb. 1, 1923, 6 p. c., prior mtg $153,500; attorneys, Kendall & Herzog, 233 Broadway.........$7,000

FORT WASHINGTON AV, n e corner of 162d St, 98.11x187.11x68.9x104.11, Feb. 6; Ararat Realty Corporation to R. L. S. Realty Corporation, 105 Hudson St, due as per bond, prior mtg $200,000; attorneys, Kendall & Herzog, 233 Broadway...$25,000

HAMILTON ST, 42 to 46, s s, 79.6 ft w of Market St, 78.1x158.6x74.8x173.7; Sterling Place, Brooklyn, n s, 235.5 ft w of 7th Av, 55.6x100, Feb. 1, 1917; John E. Collins to Edward B. Thompson, Freeport, L. I., trustee, Brooklyn Furniture Co., due Feb. 1, 1918, 6 p. c.; address, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.........$700

LENOX AV, 414, e s, 49.11 ft s of 131st St, 25x85, Feb. 4; Cecilia Cohen to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co., 52 Wall St, 5 years; attorneys, Emmet & Parish, 52 Wall St.........$16,000

MADISON AV, 304, w s, 49.4 ft n of 41st St, 16.5x100, Feb. 2; Mary A. Jordan to N. Y. Savings Bank, 81 8th Av, due and interest as per bond, additional to 3 mortgages aggregating $40,000; attorney, J. A. Dutton, 80 Maiden Lane.........$6,000

WASHINGTON ST, 401 to 411, s e corner of Laight St, 125x80, Feb. 7; James Butler, Inc., to Union Pacific Tea Co., 71 Laight St, 5 years; attorneys, Bassett, T. & G., 277 Broadway.........$170,000

19TH ST, 257 West, n s, 170.10 ft e of 8th Av; runs e 27.6x n 75.8x e 22.6x n 36.9x w 51x s 104.10 to beginning, Feb. 6; Elizabeth I. McManus to Pompea J. C. Ughetta, 652 Flatbush Av, Brooklyn, due Feb. 1, 1921, prior mtg $5,500; attorney, James O. Miller, 215 Montague St, Brooklyn.........$10,000

50TH ST, 17 West, n s, 318 ft w of 5th Av, 21x100.5, leasehold to extent of $7,500, Jan. 31; 17 West 50th St. Corporation to Mendel Pressberger, 600 West 116th St, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Prince & Nathan, 19 Cedar St.........$12,500

121ST ST, 236 West, s s, 357 ft w of 7th Av, 18x100.11, Feb. 6; Etta Blanchard to Catherine B. Davis, 4011 Pine St, Philadelphia, Penn., 3 years; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$7,000

130TH ST., 145 West, n s, 491.8 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, Jan. 9; Louis H. Smart to Lodivicus H. Sanford, 490A Jefferson Av, Brooklyn, due and interest as per bond, prior mtg $4,000; attorneys, Dunlop & Smith, 63 Wall St.........$2,500

Bronx.

PLEASANT AV, w s, 380 ft s of 216th St, 20x100; Bridget Maher to Charles O. Sheldon, administrator, 100 Valentine St, Mount Vernon, N. Y., Jan. 19, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, N. Illich, 3,509 White Plains Road.........$2,225

214TH ST, 835 East, 26.8x107.6; Frank Passaalacqua to George H. Van Emberg, 142 Delavan Av, Newark, N. J., and another, executors, Feb. 6, 5 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Harris, C., M. & S., 165 Broadway.........$2,050

ASSIGNMENTS OF MORTGAGES.

Manhattan.

AVENUE B, 104; Louis J. Freiman to Ernestine Berowicz, 1,215 Park Av; attorneys, Shapiro & B., 299 Broadway.........$100

HENRY ST, 149 and 151, mtgs $50,000; Abraham J. Dworsky to Safety Holding Co., 5 Beekman St; attorney, H. H. Straus, 5 Beekman St, 2 assignments.........$1

PIKE ST, 53, mtg $15,000; John A. Cowie, executor, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, as subtrustee will of James A. Cowie; attorneys, Allen & Sabine, 55 Liberty St.........Court order

4TH ST, 238 East, one-half of mtg $18,000; Harold C. Richard to Vera Richard and Florence T. L. Van Buren, 55 West 71st St; attorney, Joseph H. Rose, 361 Stone Av, Brooklyn, 2 assignments.........$5,000

51ST ST, 231 East, mtg $10,000; Camilla M. White (Morgan) to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$8,000

40TH ST, 104 and 106 West; Lawyers Realty Co. to Robert Grant, 305 West 72d St; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$15,500

85TH ST, n s, 90 ft e of Park Av, 18.6x—; Harry J. Simonds to Benjamin Blumenthal, 981 Park Av; attorneys, M. B. & D. W. Blumenthal, 35 Nassau St.........$2,000

107TH ST, 64 West; Packard & Co. to John Dworsky, 654 Academy St, Long Island City; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$5,000

118TH ST, n s, 177 ft e of 1st Av, 22x100.10, filed and satisfied Feb. 6; William M. Campbell, administrator, to W. M. Campbell, as commissioner Hattie A. Campbell; attorney, Hiram M. Kirk, 130 Fulton St.........$11,000

126TH ST, 36 East, mtg $6,500; Union Trust Co. of New York to Mary A. Langbein, 505 East 175th St.........$4,000

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, 2,110 and 2,112; Ephraim Samuels to Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av.; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

EDGEWATER TERRACE, e s, 200 ft s of Town Dock Road, 50x161.4; Estates Development Co. to Arthur Elsasser, 402 9th St, Brooklyn; attorney, Eph. A. Karelsen, 87 Nassau St.........$100

GRANT AV, 1,278; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. to Emma C. Mastin, executrix, 111 West 70th St.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway...$23,500

GREENE PLACE, s s, 100 ft w of Edison Av, 50x117.5; Estates Development Co. to Bronx Shore Park Development Co.; attorney, Eph. A. Karelsen, 87 Nassau St...$100

HERMANY AV, 2,341; Kate Lurch to Louisa E. Boutelle, 811 So. Oak Drive; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., 2,215 Westchester av.........$1,800

HUNT'S POINT AV, w s, 298 ft n of Lafayette Av, —x—; N. Y. Investors' Corp. to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$18,750

HUNT'S POINT AV, w s, 376 ft n of Lafayette Av, —x—; same to same; attorney, same.........$18,750

HUNT'S POINT AV, w s, 493 ft n of Lafayette Av, 2 lots, each —x—; same to same; attorney, same; 2 assignments, each $18,750.........$37,500

LONGFELLOW AV, 1,259; Levi S. Tenney, trustee, to Levi S. Tenney and another, trustees; 28-60 parts; attorney, L. S. Tenney, 141 Broadway.........$11,500

SAME PROPERTY; same and another, trustees, to Richard H. Thompson, 1,109 St. Paul St, Baltimore, Md., and another, administrators; attorney, same; an interest of $10,000.........Order of court

LOT 17, block 20, map Bruce Brown Land Co.; Estates Development Co. to Bronx Shore Park Development Co., 87 Nassau St.; attorney, Eph A. Karelsen, 87 Nassau St.........$100

LOT 33 to 55, block 40, same map; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOT 26, map Edgewater Realty Co. and another; same to same; attorney, same..$100

LOT 10, block 39, map Bruce Brown Land Co.; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOTS 24 and 25, map Edgewater Realty Co.; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOTS 18 and 19, map Estates Development Co. and another; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOTS 22 and 23, same map; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOTS 47 to 50, same map; same to same; attorney, same.........$100

LOTS 62 and 63, map Godwin estate; N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co. to Everett R. Stearns, 857 East 165th St.; attorney, N. Y. Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway; an interest of.........$500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 188.7 ft n of West Farms Road, 40x100; William H. Warner, 2,350 Davidson Av, executor, to Catherine Quirk, 200 East 69th St; attorney, Henry N. Steinert, 291 Broadway.$1

UNIVERSITY AV, e s, 225 ft s of Ogden Av, 101.1 to Merriam Av x67.5x irregular; N. Y. Trust Co. to City Mortgage Co., 15 Wall St; attorney, Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$1

SAME PROPERTY; City Mortgage Co. to Greenwood Cemetery, 170 Broadway; attorney, same.........$110,000

WILKINS AV, 1,305; Henry Morgenthau Co. to Lizzie Feldman, 237 West 109th St; attorney, Meyer Levy, 220 Broadway..$5,000

ZEREGA AV, 1,658; Louis Hausler to Samuel Schaeffer, 354 West 29th St.; attorneys, A. & H. Bloch, 99 Nassau St.$1,700

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

JAMES ST, 71 West, store and basement; Rosina Marino et al. to Christopher G. Cominos, 68 James St, 5 years, from Sept. 1, 1917; address on premises.........$1,032

RUTGERS SLIP, 82, part of second floor; Hyman Adelstein and Abram Avrutine to Leon Stampler, on the premises, from Mar. 1, 1917, to Aug. 30, 1933; attorney, S. H. Sternberg, 176 Rivington St.........$540

42D ST, 157 East, west store and rear of basement; Charles McDermott, Inc., to Stefan J. Fatseas, 419 Lexington Av, and another, 7 3-12 years, from Feb. 1, 1918; address, Fatseas & Samis, 159 East 42d St.........$3,300

Bronx.

BECK ST, 882, apartment No. 22; Tenrab Realty Co. to Hyman Fass, 882 Beck St, 5 years, from Oct. 1, 1917; attorney, J. S. Kulkin, 256 Broadway.........$624

WILLIAMSBRIDGE ROAD, e s, being lot 1, block 4,111; lot 1, block 4,112; lot 19, block 4,114; lot 20, block 4,115, on tax map, all; Woodmansten Realty Co., Inc., to Joseph Pisano, on Williamsbridge Road, 5 years, from Dec. 28, 1917; attorney, Joseph Pisano, on Williamsbridge Road.........$1,600

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AV N, 287 and 289, and 18th St, 438 to 442 East; Robert Grayes et al. against Semplicio Saviano et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Middlebrook & Borland.

BANK ST, 124; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of N. Y. against James H. Newman et al., foreclosure of mortgage, attorney, F. L. Allen.

MERCER ST, 153; City Real Estate Co. against Ida B. Cook et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.

PARK AV, s w cor 107th St, 25x75.11; Agnes Stewart against Albert Tschipke et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Dean, Tracy & McBarron.

SPRING ST, 150; Metropolitan Savings Bank against Spring Holding Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, A. S. & W. Hutchins.

5TH AV, w s, 25.11 ft n of 118th St, 25x100; Frederic de P. Foster et al. against Mary Foley et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. A. Alcock.

5TH AV, n e cor 128th St, 24.11x80; William T. Minor against Charles W. Armour, notice of attachment; attorneys, Strong, Smith & Strong.

40TH ST, 104 and 106 West; Robert Grant against 104 and 106 West 40th St. Corp. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. J. Baker.

44TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 150x200.10, and 45th St, n s, 141 ft w of 1st av, 159x100.5; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against Fred Opperman, Jr., Brewing Co. et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

72D ST, 125 West; Albert S. Aronstein against Edgar O. Aronstein et al., partition; attorney, T. A. Leary.

76TH ST, 432 East; Mary Peroutka against Frank Beck et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy.

98TH ST, s s, 360 ft w of Central Park West, 40x100.11; Susan D. Griffith against Charles Friedman et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Duer, Strong & Whitehead.

212TH ST, n s, between 9th Av and Harlem River, Lots 38, 42 and 43; Rosa Schlessner against James A. Lynch et al., action to foreclosure three tax liens; attorney, E. Jacobs.

Bronx.

FORDHAM ROAD, e s, 49.6 ft w of Kingsbridge Road, 49.5x97.5; Giuseppe Cosenza against Thomas M. McCarthy et al., action to register and confirm title; attorneys, Reeves & Todd.

FOREST AV, w s, 583.6 ft e of 165th St, 54x87; Eagle Savings and Loan Co. against James Morriston et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Latson & Tamblyn.

OGDEN AV, 950; Thomas H. Reynolds against George A. Meckes et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Todd & St. John.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, s w cor 173d St, 77.6x100; Alpepiano Realty and Const. Co., Inc., against Charles J. OReilly, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, A. Lipton.

148TH ST, 369 East; Lena Messenkopf against Crotona Realty Co. et al., partition suit; attorney, G. Ludwig.

162D ST, s w cor Anderson Av, 100x115.9; Margaret Ann Gants against George A. Meckes et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Todd & St. John.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BLEECKER ST, 216 to 226; Alessandro Guastalla against Henry L. Meyer et al., owners; Sebastiano Tomasulo, contractor.........$313.50

SHERIDAN SQUARE, 3; Louis Fishman against Michael Halloran, owner; Robert J. Rofrano and F. Savignano, contractors.........$913.68

WADSWORTH AV, 130; Morris Watkin against Bristol Realty Co., owner and contractor.........$565.65

49TH ST, 48 East; Elshen Weiskopf Co., Inc., against Margaret D. W. Williams, owner; Leigh L. Williams, lessee and contractor.........$332

54TH ST, 212 to 216 East; Plaza Contracting Co. against Crescent Star Realty Co., owner and contractor.........$4,276

57TH ST, 563 West; Herman Grandis against Katherine F. Reynard, owner; Regina Neiderman, contractor.........$85

63D ST, 106 to 110 West; Plaza Contracting Co. against William W. Wheeler, owner and contractor.........$9,150

77TH ST, 219 to 223 West; Plaza Contracting Co. against Seventy-seventh Street Realty Corp., owner and contractor...$21,420

Bronx.

JACKSON AV, e s, at intersection of n w s of Westchester Av, 99.9x117.5; General Elevator Co. against William Peters, owner; Wecaw & Co., Inc., contractors.........$1,365

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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of TANRAK SPECIALTY SHOP, INC., Bankrupt.

To the Creditors of the above named Bankrupt:

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that the Receiver of the above named bankrupt has received an offer from the Gotham Motors Corporation to purchase all of the assets in his possession as such receiver, upon the following conditions:

(1) To pay to all of the unsecured creditors the sum of 30% of the amount of their indebtedness in cash;

(2) To pay all the priority claims in full;

(3) To pay all the expenses of administration.

PLEASE TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that an order has been made by the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, requiring all the creditors herein and all parties in interest to show cause at a Stated Term of this Court, to be held at the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 18th day of February, 1918, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the said bid should not be accepted, or why such other disposition should not be made of the assets in the possession of the Receiver as to the Court may seem just and proper.

Dated, New York, February 7th, 1918.
Yours, &c., H. & J. J. LESSER,
Attorneys for Receiver, No. 170 Broadway, New York City.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,429.

Notice is given that SAM HOROWITZ, alleged bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 7, 1918, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 20, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 7, 1918.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DISTRICT of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 25,466.

Notice is given that SIMON TARBES, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated February 6, 1918, praying for the confirmation of a composition, and that all creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 20, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why such confirmation of composition should not be granted.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated, New York, February 7, 1918.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 23955.—In Bankruptcy.—WILLIAM DAHL, Bankrupt.

William Dahl was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 31st, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 19, 1918, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—No. 25570.—In Bankruptcy.—GEORGE F. USBECK, Bankrupt.

George F. Usbeck was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 6th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on February 19, 1918, at 12 M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25515.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVID HIRSCHMAN, Bankrupt.

David Hirschman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on January 30, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25306.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN KROTMAN, Bankrupt.

Hyman Krotman was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 11, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 24964.

Notice is given that ADOLPH HALPERN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 13th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Early Copy Required.

Alteration made by the United States Government in the times of the departure of early morning mail and express trains necessitates the dispatch of copies of The New York Times considerably in advance of previous schedules. Advertisers and agents are therefore urged to comply with the following regulations:—

1. Copy for advertisements for the daily edition of The New York Times must be in The Times Building by 6 P. M. day before publication.

2. Cuts and matrices must be in the Times Building before noon of the day preceding publication.

3. Advertising copy for Sunday's edition (main news section) must be released before noon Saturday.

4. Advertising copy for the Sunday edition—fashion and dramatic sections—must be in the Times Building Thursday evening and released orders Friday evening.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.
3 Lofts
Together or Separately
10 East 33rd St. Just Off Fifth Ave.
Mezzanines on Two Floors.
Desirable for showrooms or light manufacturing. Modern building. Two elevators.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Avenue.

LOFTS FLOORS OFFICES BASEMENTS
COLUMBUS CIRCLE
1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST.
Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent
L. MILLER & SONS, 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4234

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.
MANHATTAN—West Side.
WILBRAHAM, N. W. Corner 5th Ave., at 30th St.—Choice Apartments, two rooms and bath each; rent $65.00 and $70.00 per month, including maid's services. Superintendent on premises or FRED'K FOX & CO., 14 West 40th St. Vanderbilt 540.

BROOKLYN.
STEAM HEATED APARTMENTS
7 rooms, bath, decorated beautifully; $42.50; plenty coal on hand; janitor service. One block Tompkins Ave. Station, Fulton St. "L." Apply 28 McDonough St.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.
166 West 72nd St.
An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 18.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.
ALSO A THREE ROOM APARTMENT, consisting of bedroom, combination living and dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and large bathroom, with shower and needle bath; this apartment is handsomely furnished and leased at $150 per month; maid service will be supplied if desired.
APPLY TO MANAGER, ON PREMISES.
Telephone 7640—Columbus.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—25091.

Notice is given that EUGENE L. ZIMMERMANN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 13th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy No. 25129.

Notice is given that THE WASHINGTON PLACE BUILDING CO., Inc., bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all its debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Wednesday, March 13th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25568.—In Bankruptcy.—HERMAN JACOBY, Bankrupt.

Herman Jacoby was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 6, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1918, at 10:15 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25559.—In Bankruptcy.—GUSTAVE HERZIG, Bankrupt.

Gustave Herzig was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 1, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, City of New York, on February 19, 1918, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 2553[illegible]—In Bankruptcy.—VICTOR ZIMET, Bankrupt.

Victor Zimet was duly adjudicated bankrupt on February 4, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on February 21, 1918, at 10:45 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—WALTER A. BURKE, as executor and trustee under the last will and testament of MATILDA B. BROWN, deceased, plaintiff, against GIBRALTAR REALTY CO. and others, defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 31st day of December, 1917, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1918, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Henry Brady, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows:

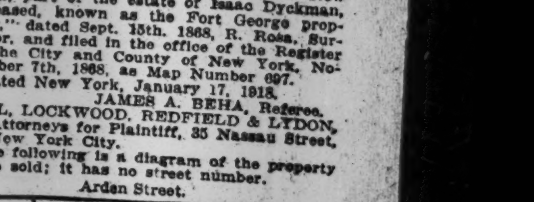
All that certain piece or parcel of land situate, lying and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, bounded and described as follows:

Beginning at a point in the southerly line of Arden Street distant 125 feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the southerly line of Arden Street and the westerly line of Sherman Avenue, running thence westerly along the south line of Arden Street 225 feet, thence southerly and parallel with Sherman Avenue 80 feet, thence easterly and parallel with Arden Street 225 feet, thence northerly and again parallel with Sherman Avenue 80 feet to the point or place of beginning, be the said distances more or less.

The said premises hereby described being a portion of that certain plot of land designated as Plot Number 55 on a certain map entitled "Map of 128 acres of land situate in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, part of the estate of Isaac Dyckman, deceased, known as the Fort George property," dated Sept. 15th, 1868, R. Ross, Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, November 7th, 1868, as Map Number 697.

Dated New York, January 17, 1918.
JAMES A. BEHA, Referee.
HILL, LOCKWOOD, REDFIELD & LYDON,
Attorneys for Plaintiff, 35 Nassau Street, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold; it has no street number.



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is $17,366 25-100, with interest thereon from the 15th day of December, 1917, together with costs and allowance amounting to $331.85, with interest from December 31st, 1917, together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments and water rates, or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is $4,975 08-100 and interest.

Dated New York, January 16th, 1918.
JAMES A. BEHA, Referee.

Advertisements and subscriptions received at the new Harlem office of The New York Times, 2,109 Seventh Avenue, just north of 125th Street.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Long Island.

In Flushing's best section, 12-room house, with large ground from street to street; also 9-room house, 50x150; also one 11-room house. P. O. Box 103, Flushing, N. Y.

New Jersey.

OWN YOUR OWN HOME AND GARAGE. Will sacrifice; $3,000, on easy terms; almost like rent buys it; balance of $5,500 can remain on mortgage; has ten large rooms, kitchen, pantry, laundry, sleeping porch, tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, running water, every convenience; beautifully situated on plot 100x180 feet; fine garden, shrubs, and flowers; near pretty lake; select, congenial neighbors; good markets; schools and churches. This is a real chance to obtain a home and garage at fraction of actual worth; could not be duplicated at less than $11,000; ideal commutation to N. Y. City. Address OWNER, Box 406 Times Downtown.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3c. commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

New built house, with all modern improvements, sold for pre-war price to quick buyer. Dr. D. Corn, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

MAPLEWOOD.—Large plot, 6 rooms, bath, electric light, steam heat; near station, west side railroad; $4,950. N 139 Times.

Houses Wanted.

Wanted, to rent for 2 weeks or month, bungalow to accommodate 6 people and cook; prefer location where Winter sports are available, within 100 miles New York; state terms and full particulars. N 290 Times Downtown.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SMART SPECIALTY SHOP, in best retail section of the city. Will rent part of store to a well-established business in any of the four following lines: MILLINER, CORSETIERE, FURRIER, LADIES' TAILOR. Splendid opportunity for a growing business to secure an excellent business location at a moderate price. MEULLER-GRAVES, 1a East 46th St., New York.

GARAGE TO LEASE, 235 WEST 69TH ST.; ACCOMMODATES 20 CARS; ALL CONVENIENCES; ABUNDANT DAYLIGHT; SUITABLE FOR OTHER BUSINESS PURPOSES. TELEPHONE COLUMBUS 4772.

LIGHT LOFT TO SUBLET for two years, where lease may be continued, 11th floor, 25x135; light on 4 sides; 2 passenger and 2 freight elevators; adapted to showroom or light manufacturing; price $2,500. The Gill Engraving Co., 140 5th Av.

Building, 50x100, concrete floor, high ceiling, Chelsea district, near waterfront, large elevator, long lease if desired; immediate possession. Rome Metal Products, 87 Nassau St.

FOR RENT. Desirable office space, main floor, occupancy March 1st. Also several private offices second floor, ready for immediate occupancy. Apply 1,180 Broadway.

THREE LIGHT LOFTS. 15,000 square feet, centrally located, modern fireproof building; freight elevator service, heat. Miers, 3,018 3d Av.

Three light floors to let in loft building; steam heat and elevator. Apply on premises, 214 Fulton St., N. Y. C. Telephone 521 Cortlandt. Wolins & Bull, Inc.

Phone Rector 5664-5665 for Offices and Lofts in Manhattan. Sub-leasing our specialty. G. M. Pearson & Co., Inc., 115 Broadway.

All or part of furnished office wanted, financial district; representing high-class financial business interests. K 297 Times Downtown.

LOFT.—Sublet, 60x45, suitable for office and showroom, all front Broadway. J. Heilbron, 1,199 Broadway.

SMALL, private offices; also desk room. Room 702, U. S. Rubber Building, 1,790 Broadway.

Madison Av. stores, corner of 78th St.; desirable for decorators, specialty shops, and women's wear.

Store, ground floor, 46 East 34th St., near 5th Av., suitable any business, showcase or sign, $55 monthly. Apply Gempp.

Will sublet part of a well-lighted office, suitable for desk room. Call Room 1302, 432 4th Av.

STUDIO.—19-23 East 15th St. CARSTEIN & LINNEKEN, 221 4th Av.

Offices, sublet, 456 4th Av., $600. CARSTEIN & LINNEKEN, 221 4th Av.

Private office, deskroom, service; newly furnished. Room 308, 51 East 42d.

52d, 57 West.—Parlor floor, four rooms, suitable doctor, light business, living.

CORNER; private office; $25; investigate. Room 605, 1,451 Broadway, (41st.)

New Jersey.

FOR RENT, PLAINFIELD, N. J. Large store, centre business section. X 340 Times Annex.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

WOODWORKING PLANT, VICINITY NEW YORK, FULLY EQUIPPED AND OPERATING, CAPABLE FURNISHING OVER 25,000 FEET FLOOR SPACE; REQUESTED COMMUNICATE, GIVING GENERAL OUTLINE FACILITIES. ADDRESS AEROPLANE, X 341 TIMES ANNEX.

Small space wanted in studio or store on or near 5th Av. to exhibit Oriental embroideries and art goods. H 180 Times.

Water front properties, factories, sites, warehouses wanted from owners; sell or lease. Maratime Realty Co., 32 Broadway, N. Y.

Wanted—Warehouse or loft building below Canal St.; low insurance rate; full particulars. Immediate, P 246 Times Downtown.

Wanted—Loft with modern facilities, good light, below Fulton St.; long lease. Manufacturer, P 247 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MARKOE & LOGIN, INC., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, Feb. 15, 1918, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 44 West 14th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of ladies' waists, dresses, coats, suits, skirts, office furniture, cash register, typewriter, adding machine, safe, etc.

WILLIAM E. BUCKLEY, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

U. S. MARSHALL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of Sections 2802 and 3082, R. S. U. S., and Section III., Par. H, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold six rings set with precious stones and one pair earrings set with precious stones. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on February 25th, 1918, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 5, 1918.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

ASSIGNEE NOTICES.

The undersigned will receive sealed bids on or before February 18, 1918, for the purchase of the entire new plant for the manufacture of bronze powder of B. Ullmann & Co., Inc., located at Closter, N. J.

The property consists of the fee to the land and buildings erected thereon, also the machinery, fixtures, implements, and a large quantity of manufactured and unfinished bronze powder.

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check of 10%.

I reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Further information and details furnished upon request.

WILLIAM L. MORCK,
Assignee of B. Ullmann & Co., Inc.,
2 Rector Street, New York City.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A better-class home of architectural beauty and choice location, plot 110x150, at Richmond Hill, must be sold. Howard Goldsmith, 110 West 34th St.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

NEW YORK HOME BUILDERS, ATTENTION.—Thousands of houses are needed at Hog Island and New York ship yard at Camden, N. J.; I have the best plot of ground in New Jersey for this purpose; it is within 15 minutes' walk to New York ship yard; an ideal location for a home; has schools, churches, macadamized streets, sewer, gas, electric, telephone, and car service; everything modern. Meet owner, Mr. Bealer, Room 54 Times Square Hotel, 206 West 43d St., 9 to 12 A. M. or 1 to 4 P. M.

We specialize in Bergen and Rockland County real estate titles; our guaranteed mortgages are a "safety first investment." Write for Booklet A, North Jersey Title Insurance Co., Hackensack, N. J.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

$5,000 to $8,000 to loan on improved property, Manhattan, Bronx, or Kings. Room 401, 110 West 40th St.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, bath; $75; every convenience. Murray Hill 9281.

70TH, 175 EAST.—Seven rooms, three baths; very well furnished; Steinway piano; rent, $300 monthly till Oct. 1, or $350 monthly till June 1; immediate possession. Telephone Rhinelander 3775, or apply to Superintendent.

APARTMENTS. — Furnished, unfurnished; 3 to 12 rooms, $200 monthly up; most desirable locations and appointments. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th St. Telephone 8800 Murray Hill.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

FURNISHED apartments, Park Av. section. Herbert Gulick Co., Inc., 402 Madison Av.

MADISON AV., 158.—Beautifully furnished three rooms, bath, kitchenette, elevator, $150 month. Murray Hill 8852.

To Sublet.—Small furnished apartment; very attractive. HOTEL LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Furnished—West Side.

11TH ST., (Washington Square.)—Handsomely furnished apartment, five rooms and bath, all light, $150. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

45TH, 341 WEST, (just off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6255.

47TH, (near 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished apartment, four rooms, kitchenette, bath; all light; $175. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

52D, 43 WEST. — Large room, bathroom; steam heat, electric light.

54TH ST., 200 WEST.—To rent, furnished, 3-room housekeeping apartment, beautifully furnished. Apply office.

57TH, 200 WEST. — New building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,800 to $4,500; studio living rooms, 25x30. Payson McL. Merrill Co., Agent, 9 East 44th. Telephone Murray Hill 8800.

57TH, 221 WEST.—Living room, three bedrooms, one bath, dining room, kitchen, maid's room; $275 per month; can be seen between 3 and 5 P. M.

59TH, 24 WEST.—For rent, furnished four-room apartment. Phone Plaza 2985.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Newly furnished 3 rooms, bath, kitchenette; all modern conveniences.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITE, 2 ROOMS, DRESSING ROOM, BATH; JAP SERVICE; SUITABLE TWO OR MORE.

74TH, 253 WEST.—Studio apartment, two rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; hot water, electricity, heat, private telephones.

76TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive apartment, two large rooms, kitchen; electricity, steam heat; suitable bachelors or couple; $100 monthly.

77TH, 170 WEST.—New warm home; bachelors, couple; little cooking; $50-$60; references.

87TH, 208 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsomely furnished parlor, bedroom, bath; all conveniences; suitable bachelors or couple. Phone Schuyler 2250.

90S, (West of Broadway.)—High-class seven rooms, overlooking Hudson, $125. Particulars 745 West End Av., near 97th.

90S.—Seven rooms, two baths, three bedrooms, beautifully furnished, reasonable. Columbus 3974.

91ST, 27 WEST. — A high-class furnished apartment, 1-2-3 rooms, $30 to $90; maid service; references necessary.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Seven attractive rooms; southern exposure; high-class apartment; next drive; $125. Phone 6780 Riverside. Marriage.

97TH, WEST END.—5 rooms, charmingly furnished, very reasonable. Telephone Columbus 3974.

100TH ST., WEST. — Handsome elevator apartment; four large rooms, bath; piano; bargain; $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d St.

113TH ST., 517 WEST.—Wonderful furnished apartments of 2, 4, and 5 rooms, complete in every detail, including silver and linen. Telephone Morningside 8240.

113TH, 601 WEST.—Furnished apartment, six rooms, with maid. Phone 2-D, Morningside 6261.

116TH, 610 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, kitchenette, eighth floor, rear; all outside rooms; immediate possession. Tel. 3040 Morningside. Thompson.

119TH, 430 WEST.—Attractive four-room apartment; elevator; restaurant in building. Morningside 3350.

120TH, 423 WEST.—Elegantly furnished 3-room front apartment; $100 monthly. Apt. 91.

APARTMENTS, Beautifully FURNISHED 2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH, with or without kitchen; attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service; $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St., Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished; long, short subleases a specialty; choice localities. Wickliffe Gray, Agent, 269 West 73d St. Columbus 3974.

APARTMENT Hunting Unnecessary.—Consult Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 West 72d. Columbus 836.

DUPLEX STUDIO APARTMENT. Three rooms and kitchenette, handsomely appointed, baby grand piano, in the finest studio building in New York, Des Artistes, 1 West 67th St.; swimming pool, squash court, roof garden; exceptional restaurant and grill. Apartment 409. Can be seen any day after 1 P. M.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS A SPECIALTY. Town and Country Renting Agency, 200 West 72d St. Columbus 5565.

MANHATTAN AV., 320, (Corner 114th St.)—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED CORNER SEVEN-ROOM APARTMENT, FACING MORNINGSIDE PARK; RENT $100. ROSE WINDSOR, 7 West 30th St. Mad. Sq. 2338.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 227, (corner 95th.)—Exceptionally furnished 6 rooms; grand piano, victrola; immediate possession. Coyle, phone 1150 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE, 448, (116th.)—Handsomely furnished 9 rooms, 3 baths; Chickering Ampico Player; immediate possession. 6570 Morningside, Apartment 102.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 125, (84th.)—Ten and eleven light, well-furnished rooms. Call or address W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

Unfurnished—East Side.

34TH, 125 EAST. — Beautifully furnished bachelor apartment; near Vanderbilt Hotel; telephone. Lybeck.

78TH ST., 42 EAST.—New elevator apartments, 2 or 3 large, light rooms, with bath; agent on premises. Tel. Rhinelander 2528.

MADISON AV., 1,200, (St. Lawrence, Southwest Corner 88th St.)—Apartment to sublet, 6 rooms and bath; elevator; all improvements; $85 month, unfurnished, or $150 month, furnished. Geist, phone Lenox 497.

ONE ROOM and bath with service, $50 per month to October. Apply Superintendent, 507 Madison Av.

Unfurnished—West Side.

12TH, 51 WEST.—Sculptor studio, $80, 2 rooms, and $55. Chelsea 2377. Duross.

16TH, 5 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 3106.

52D, 57 WEST.—Two or three rooms; parquet floors; house just opened.

86TH, 309 WEST.—High class; two rooms, bath; southern exposure; apartment hotel; maid service; $75 month. Apt. 4A, Schuyler 8280.

92D, WEST.—Handsome elevator apartment, six rooms, $90. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

113TH, 544 WEST.—High-class bachelor apartments, furnished or unfurnished, two rooms and bath; price $600-$780.

141ST, (654 St. Nicholas Av.)—Five beautiful light rooms; outside; southern exposure.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 327.—To sublet, Apartment 4-E, eight rooms and bath, unfurnished, term April 1, 1918, to Sept. 30, 1918; rental $1,250 per annum. Inquire of Superintendent on premises.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

LIST YOUR FURNISHED APARTMENT.—Large demand; select clientele. Mrs. Dingleman, Renting Specialist, 154 W. 72. Col. 836.

Semi-studio, two rooms, bath, kitchenette, between 30th, 90th Sts.; above business preferred. Room 631, 1,400 Broadway.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Gentleman wants to rent luxuriously furnished and elegantly decorated apartment, (preferably with an independent entrance,) consisting of sitting, dining, two bedrooms, with adjoining bathrooms, kitchen, and pantry; locality Riverside Drive, (good view on the drive,) between 72d and 96th Sts. Address A. Z. R., P. O. Box 15, Wall St.

Responsible couple accustomed to the care of a nicely appointed home are desirous of renting or subletting furnished apartment containing living room, bedroom, bath, and kitchen; best of care guaranteed; references. Address, giving full particulars. Answorth, Room 604, 115 Broadway.

A client wants furnished apartment, Manhattan or Brooklyn; not large, near transit; pay $75 month. R. B. Draper, Montclair, N. J.

BUSINESS WOMAN wants well-furnished two-room suite, private bath, in Washington Square neighborhood. S 195 Times.

Two, three rooms, bath, kitchenette, between 26th and 46th; one person; exceptional tenant. 177 Times.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for clients. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Unfurnished.

FIRST-CLASS MODERN APARTMENT wanted, unfurnished, two rooms, bath, and kitchenette, between 50th and 90th; references exchanged. E 2 Times.

Gentleman wants 3 or 4 rooms with bath in house with restaurant and full hotel service. X 295 Times Annex.

THREE ROOMS or two and kitchenette, electric light, elevator optional; below West 181st. N 162 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

31ST, 130 EAST.—Attractive living and bedroom; newly furnished in light, warm apartment; suitable for two business women. Apply second floor.

31ST, 114 EAST.—Large, well heated, attractively furnished; private bath; electricity, telephone.

40TH ST., 5 EAST, 24 WEST. Handsomely furnished single, double rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone; $5, $10, $12.

55TH, 17 EAST.—Bachelor's suite, with bath; residence art collector; references.

77TH ST., 60 EAST.—Two attractively furnished warm rooms and bath; open fireplaces, running water in each; single or en suite; strictly private dwelling.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Large room with private bath; steam heat, electricity; references.

West Side.

50TH ST., 35 WEST.—Nicely furnished single, double rooms; private baths; electricity; telephone; $4.50, $8, $10.

40 WEST 58TH ST. Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

64TH, 8 WEST.—Two sunny front rooms in lady's apartment; use bath and kitchen; steam heat; reasonable. Rogers.

64TH, 149 WEST.—Elegantly furnished warm rooms, all with private baths, electricity; reasonable; also first floor suitable doctor.

68TH, 68 WEST.—Two very large rooms, separate; hot, cold running water; references.

68TH, 31 WEST.—Private family; pleasant, comfortably furnished rooms.

69TH, 145 WEST, (Broadway.)—Handsome nonhousekeeping suite, adjoining bath; first floor. Buckley.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two exceptionally handsome rooms; excellent location; gentleman only. Columbus 4531.

69TH, 20 WEST. Two rooms and private bath; newly furnished and decorated.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Large and small bright, sunny rooms; newly furnished; investigate.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, warm, attractively furnished room; electricity; steam heat; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 132 WEST.—Large comfortable room, near bath; private house; references.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Front 3 windows, $8; southerly exposed, $7; entire 2d floor private house. 233 Columbus.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Large, well-furnished front room; exclusive house; steam heat, electricity.

71ST, 124 WEST.—Large front room, with bath, steam, electricity; references.

72D, 266 WEST.—Attractive, warm, large rooms; excellent cooking; meals optional.

73D, 121 WEST.—Exceptionally warm room adjoining bath; second floor; conveniences; $8.50.

73D, 275 WEST. — Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; also medium-sized room; telephone.

73D, 163 WEST.—Large, attractive room, southern exposure; also single room; gentlemen; references.

74TH ST., 134 WEST.—Special rates for sublease until July or October of handsomely furnished suite, second floor; parquet flooring; southern windows; fireplaces; private residence.

74TH, 254 WEST.—Beautiful rooms in exclusive house, for bachelors; hot water, heat, electricity; telephones in each room.

74TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; rooms, private baths; electricity; $8, $10, $12.

75TH ST., West End Av., (northeast corner.)—Suite with bath; large sunny rooms, with or without baths; reasonable; 1 suite suitable for doctor or artist.

76TH, 143 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms, running water; phone and electricity.

76TH, 119 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished room, with bath; also one other large room.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large, sunny, electricity, private bath; two small rooms.

77TH, 104 WEST.—Warm, comfortably furnished parlor room with alcove; also single room.

77TH, 170 WEST.—New warm bachelor home; sunny; shower baths; express; $45; references.

78TH, 223 WEST.—Attractive parlor floor, furnished or unfurnished; also large front room.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private bath; suitable two men or business women.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, warm, rear parlor; private bath, lavatory, kitchenette.

78TH, 108 WEST.—New annex to Norece Hall; large and single room.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive large rooms, private bath; suite; electricity, steam; single room.

80TH, 225 WEST, (Cor. Broadway.)—Bright, sunny room and bath; reasonable. Apt. 2S.

81ST, 27 WEST.—One or suite; large, elegant; southern exposure; facing Park; steam heat; exclusive private house. Schuyler 1826.

86TH, 286 WEST.—Beautifully furnished room; all conveniences; private entrance; $50 month to Oct. 1; gentlemen. Schuyler 5605.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Elegant second floor, sunny front room; private bath; breakfast; smaller room, adjoining bath; high-class house.

86TH, 341 WEST.—Large, attractive rooms; single or suite; near Drive.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suite, with bath; also large front room; references.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Attractive room; southern exposure; twin beds, bath, kitchenette, steam, electricity.

93D, 146 WEST.—Perfectly appointed suite, private bath; electricity; well heated; every convenience; accessible locality; 3d floor, gentleman's house.

93D, 115 WEST.—Beautiful large, warm room, with alcove; suitable two persons; conveniences.

94TH, 53 WEST.—Handsome, comfortable, large room, private bath, electricity, conveniences.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Two large outside rooms; adjoining bath; single, en suite. Apart. 9.

99TH, 245 WEST, (Broadway.)—One beautiful large room, very warm, every convenience, adjoining baths; one flight; phone; steam heat.

107TH, 230 WEST.—French family has newly decorated rooms, adjoining bath; all convenience; elevator apartment. Ducolomb, Apartment 35.

108TH, 301 WEST.—Room, private bath; private family; gentleman only. Apt. 1A.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Beautiful, light room; bath adjoining; elegant elevator apartment. Hart.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large front room, overlooking Columbia campus. Apartment 71.

114TH, 514 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; breakfast; references. Apartment 82.

118TH, 415 WEST.—Charmingly furnished, clean, light rooms; maid service; elevator; electricity; bath; $5-$7; meals optional; references. Moore.

120TH, 157 WEST.—Large sunny room; every convenience; cozy small room; private house.

120TH, 364 WEST. — New warm bachelor home; sunny; shower baths; express; $45; references.

120TH ST., 359 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms in private house; telephone.

122D, 520 WEST.—Large, light, nicely furnished warm room; elevator. 6, F. W.

123D, 547 WEST, (Broadway.)—Two outside, sunny rooms; housekeeping; $8 week. Rose.

168TH, 601 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large, sunny, outside room, all conveniences, private family; gentleman. Apt. 31. Telephone 3631 Audubon.

AMERICAN FAMILY offers congenial, permanent party library, dressing room, bedroom, bath; West End Av., near 76th; references required. Schuyler 1883.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Large room, private bath; high-class apartment; every modern convenience, for one or two gentlemen; private family; references exchanged. Apt. 3.

BROADWAY, 3,456, (Corner 141st.)—First-class front bedroom; high-class elevator apartment; shower; heat, light; privacy. Apartment 5.

BROADWAY, 2,491, (93d.) — Large sunny front suite; gentleman or business woman. Wolfe.

CALL RIVERSIDE 992. Exclusive family offers gentleman large, sunny room, overlooking Hudson; private bathroom; all conveniences; close to 103d St. subway; references exchanged.

CHRISTIAN couple have room for gentleman in modern apartment, Central Park West, in Nineties. S 178 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 463.—Attractive suite, facing Park; piano, telephone; gentlemen; $12.50 weekly. Duncan.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Three large connecting rooms, single or en suite; bath adjoining. Copeland.

DESIRABLE, warm room; select neighborhood; near subway; moderate. Ellis. Phone 211 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 44. — Furnished rooms; also 3-room housekeeping suite. Telephone 232 Morningside.

RIVER SIDE DRIVE, 244, (97th.)—Exceptional suite overlooking Hudson; gentleman; $12. Riverside 8973. Park.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Large front room for rent, first floor. Schuyler 2130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Comfortable room in elegant house.

WEST END AV., 896, (103d.)—Large, well-heated room, private bath, $12; steam, electricity.

WEST END AV., 758, (Apartment 5 W.)—Attractively furnished large, small rooms; private family.

WEST END AV., 410.—Sunny room; private apartment; business person preferred. Schuyler 3283.

WEST END AV., 758, (corner 97th St.)—Large, desirable corner; suitable for 2. Butters.

Bronx.

175TH, 486 EAST.—Room for one or two; private phone and bath.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

10TH ST., 3 EAST.—Unusually large, handsome room; hot and cold water; private residence; suitable for physician.

69TH, 141 WEST.—Unfurnished rooms; conveniences; centrally located; parlor floor or basement; business.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Japanese banker desires pleasant room; private family; few or no roomers; near subway; 96th to 135th, West; state particulars. Apt. 53, 540 West 122d St.

Unfurnished.

IMMEDIATELY, four unfurnished rooms, strictly modern, not to exceed $40. A 631 Times Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

9TH, 12 EAST, (5th Av.)—Desirable double room, private bath, electricity, steam.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath; excellent board; electricity; all improvements.

49TH ST., 16 WEST. Single room, with board; table board.

53D, 57 WEST.—Attractive single rooms, excellent table; refined surroundings; references; table guests.

54TH ST., 54 WEST. Large room, private bath; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST. Small room and bath, with board.

57TH, 328 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room, steam heat, electricity; French family; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First-class large rooms; French table board; electricity, telephone.

70TH, 200 WEST, (Opposite Sherman Square.)—Homelike, attractively furnished front room, running water; high-class elevator house; board. Hubbell.

70TH, 127 WEST. — Exceptionally well-furnished sunny front room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATH; ELECTRICITY; STEAM HEAT; TABLE BOARD. COLUMBUS 6396.

112 WEST 73D ST. Desirable room; heated house; board; references.

73D, 142 WEST.—Spacious room, bath; electricity, gas log; best home cooking.

76TH ST., (344 WEST END AV.) Beautifully furnished rooms, en suite, singly; bath, steam, electricity; home cooking; table guests.

77TH, 112 WEST.—Two large, connecting, warm rooms, adjoining bath; also single room; unusually attractive surroundings; private house.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—Attractive rooms, electricity; good home cooking; rates reasonable.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; conveniences; good home cooking; table guests accommodated.

87TH, 251 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful large double rooms, adjoining bath; also single; excellent board; gentlemen; references required. Apartment 56.

92D, 60 WEST.—Large, small, light rooms; steam heat; hot water; southern cooking.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front, sunny rooms; bath; near park; "L"; excellent cuisine.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.) — Opportunity couple or gentlemen; two rooms; four southern windows; private bath; private Christian American family.

105TH, 76 WEST.—Good rooms; good table; good service; references; reasonable; Southerners.

108TH, 329 WEST.—Beautiful room for one or two; cuisine, service unexcelled; only permanent guests considered; refined Hebrew surroundings.

111TH, 545 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Large outside room, running water; exceptional table; gentleman or couple. PREAGER.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large, well-heated room, private bath; Jewish table. Morningside 2123.

145TH, 623 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Large, sunny front room and best home table for gentleman who wishes every convenience and comfort of a home in private family; view of Hudson; subway at corner.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Attractive room, private bath; unexcelled cuisine; gentleman. Apartment 24.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard,
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Warm Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman, wife, and baby want room and board with refined American family. Kingsley, Murray Hill 6022.

Gentleman wants good home, private family, vicinity 90th and Riverside. H 172 Times.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON 1916 Chummy Roadster; guaranteed. Apperson Repair Shop, 411 West 55th St. Columbus 10200.

AUSTRIAN Daimler Sedan, 4-passenger; latest importation; beautiful car. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK BARGAINS, LIKE NEW. Sedans, Cabriolets, Touring. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

"CADILLAC SPECIALS."
1917 Coupe; dark upholstery; only driven 8,400 miles; like new.
1917 Touring; overhauled, repainted; metal parts renickeled; finished Cadillac biege; white wheels; a truly wonderful looking car.
1916 Touring; 7 pass., 8 cyl.; overhauled, repainted dark maroon; price right.
Detroit-Cadillac Motor Car Co.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Used Car Dept. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

CADILLAC 1915 SEDAN. Five-passenger, perfect condition, complete in every way; condition guaranteed; owner going away; must be sold; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 TOURING. Seven-passenger, fully equipped, perfect condition; run about 7,000 miles, revarnished, owner going away; bargain. K. C. Darling, 411 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 5052.

CADILLAC 1917 landaulet; positively new condition throughout; quick action necessary. Columbus 910.

CADILLAC 1916 TOURING. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC, 1917, 4-passenger; brand-new condition. Burrelle, 1,790 Broadway.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CHANDLER, '16 model, with sedan body and Summer top; newly painted; $450. J. R. Ready, 2,315 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1918 five-passenger sedan; like new. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

DE DION inclosed drive sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FIAT foreign "30," Brewster sedan; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FRANKLIN 1917 seven-passenger limousine, excellent condition, fully equipped. Marmon Automobile Company, 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

FRANKLIN 1917 touring car. Call after 7 P. M., Geo. J. Donahue, Hotel Majestic.

HUDSON 1917 TOURING.
HUDSON 1917 SPECIAL RACEABOUT
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

HUDSON SPEEDSTER, 4-passenger; like new; car guaranteed. Alexander Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

HUPMOBILE, 1917, sedan; bargain; first-class condition; guaranteed service. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

LANCIA "35" Touring, 5-pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger touring car, guaranteed. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway, Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1917 Landon brougham, guaranteed, Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

MERCER 6 passenger, 22-70; absolutely perfect, looks and runs like new; $1,150. Ready, 2,315 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 brougham, like new; run less than 2,500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

OLDSMOBILE, 1916, model 43; excellent car; full equipment; sell quick; Lexington, Circle 1872. 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

OVERLAND Sedan, 1917, Model 85-6; choice all-year car; manufacturer's equipment and guarantee. Willys Overland, Broadway and 50th.

PACKARD 1916 1-35 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

PACKARD 1917 Touring Car; 1918 Packard Brougham; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PEERLESS Special 1917, cost $3,250; bargain; party going abroad. 370 Central Park West, Apt. 108. 8582 River.

PIERCE-ARROW (1915) Touring, 38 H. P. Packard (1917) Landaulet, 2-35; like new. F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 "66," 4 pass. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 B'way.

SAXON SIX TOWN CAR. slightly used; make excellent private or public taxi; sell cheap, cash or terms. G. M., 89 Times.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917 coupe; bumper, heater, two extra wire wheels with tires; will sell for $700; used five months. Phone Holland House, Apartment 75.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH "8," like new; must sacrifice at once. Apartment 2, 2,250 Grand Concourse. Telephone Fordham 1432.

SIMPLEX 4-passenger, like new, perfect self starter, complete, $1,000. D. W. Charme, 8763 Columbus.

SIMPLEX, 1915, special 75 touring; shaft drive; Holbrook body. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

SIMPLEX, 1914, 7-passenger, Holbrook body, electric system; overhauled. Harris, 1,700 Broadway.

"SIX" SEDAN.—Late model; special aluminum body; cost $3,200 new; excllent running condition; reasonable offer considered. See C. A. Ackerman, 1,880 Broadway. Phone Col. 7556.

S. G. V. 1914 town car; A1 condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917 touring, light 4 model; acknowledged as the most economical high-class light car; very desirable; overhauled by factory branch and newly refinished; completely equipped and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE. Most beautiful car in city; Fleetwood body; every modern appointment; bronze fixtures, inlaid vanity cases, Circassian walnut paneling; cost $3,500; condition perfect. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

STEARNS 1916 seven-passenger limousine. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway. Columbus 1028.

STUDEBAKER 1917 7-passenger touring; excellent conditions; fully equipped; $450. S. Blank, 209 West 48th St.

STUDEBAKER 1916, 7-passenger, also chummy roadster, choice, $350. Phone 422 Main.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 BULLDOG.
STUTZ H. C. S. 1915 SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ LIMOUSINE; EQUAL TO NEW; PERFECT CONDITION; ONE-QUARTER VALUE. PRIVATE STABLE, 148 E. 39TH.

STUTZ Bulldog Special, 4 passenger, 1917; wire wheels, 33x5 tires; $1,350. Ready, 2,315 Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

"WHITE" USED CARS, also other makes, touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

WILLYS-KNIGHT Special Speedster; snappy and fast. Willys Overland, Broadway and 50th.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
1917 STUTZ TOURING.
1917 STUTZ "16" Valve Speedster.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
1917 HUDSON LIMOUSINE.
1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1916 OVERLAND "6" Touring.
OVERLAND Touring; Electric Starter; $250.
OAKLAND light 5-passenger Touring.
1917 CHEVROLET TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
OPEN Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

CHANDLER
USED CARS
REBUILT, PAINTED, AND GUARANTEE 90 DAYS.
Model 17, 7 pass. Limousine.
Model 17, 7 pass. Sedan.
Model 17, 4 pass. Coupe.
Model 17, 7 pass. Touring.
Model 17, 4 pass. Chummy Roadster.
Model 16, 7 pass. Landaulet.
Model 16, 7 pass. Touring.
OTHER STANDARD MAKES.

1917 Hudson Super-Six, brand new....	$1,400
1916 Oakland 5 pass. Light Six.........	$450
1916 Oakland 7 pass. 8 cylinder........	$700
1916 Chalmers 5 pass. touring.........	$400
1916 Jeffrey 5 pass. touring............	$425
1916 Pullman runabout	$300

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d St. and Broadway.

20 WINTER BODIES, $50 EACH. Cleaning-up sale of all Cadillacs, Fiats, Delaunays, Simplexes, Mercedes, and others. Limousines, landaulettes, coupelets, sedans, &c. Bodies original cost $750 to $2,000. First come! First served!
GARAGE AND HACKMEN'S CHANCE!
JANDORF AUTOMOBILE CO., 1,763 B'way.

FOR SALE—Contract for Buick 1918 car; delivery about April 15; have option on any model; will make small concession on price to be free of contract; communicate by mail. K 324 Times Downtown.

EIGHT-CYLINDER, 7-passenger touring car; best condition; tires good; any demonstration. Lowell, phone Main 1220.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCKS and teams for hire to truck coal, &c. Bell & Kilcullen, Intervale 212.

TRUCKS.—New, high-grade, 3½, 5, 7 tons; special discount. Col. 9046. 66 Journal Bldg.

U. S. TRUCKS GUARANTEED NEW. Never used. Special 5-ton. Immediate delivery. Discount. Bryant 5187. Willis.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. and G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PIERCE ARROWS, PACKARDS.—Attractive rental service; special rates monthly; polite, liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 128 West 52d. Circle 774.

RENAULT.—Will rent my beautiful landaulet (Renault) by month or year. Apply Rich Garage, Plaza 9368. William Hirsh.

WILL RENT two-ton auto truck, day or week; $15 daily. Riverside 9951.

Automobiles Wanted.

WANTED, TEN HIGH-GRADE 2, 5, and 7 passenger, open cars; must be 1916, 1917, and 1918 models; this order has to be completed within ten days. Write, "Manufacturer," 162 Times.

WANTED, CADILLAC 1918. Open or closed, for export; must be in good condition; cash waiting. G. C., Box 181 Times.

WILL PAY cash for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5822.

Automobile Storage.

COMMERCIAL CARS, 322 to 328 East 47th St. Fireproof garage; Socony gas and oil. Reasonable rates.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Automobile Repairing.

AUTOMOBILES.—Why don't you come and see us? We do artistic painting, trimming, woodwork, metal work, victoria top, and slip covers; motor repairing; work guaranteed in all branches. S. & F. Auto Body Co., 318-320 West 48th St., 3d floor. Telephone Bryant 9840.

ALUMINUM BODY REPAIRS. We guarantee to solder any break in aluminum bodies, fenders, etc. Vetter Auto Top Co., 214 West 65th. Columbus 2422.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

A young woman wishes employment, preferably railroad offices, (city,) with chance learn telegraphy; experienced in stenography, &c. Write Miss Carter, 546 West 165th.

BOOKKEEPER-SECRETARY.—Efficient, reliable, thoroughly experienced printing, advertising; references. K 294 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable, experienced double entry, controlling accounts, trial balances; best references. K 308 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER-STENOGRAPHER.—Competent, reliable; high school graduate; five years' experience. P 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, capable, efficient, familiar with modern systems; salary $18. P 288 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, Typist.—Five years' manufacturing, commercial experience; thoroughly competent; $15. E 6 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, having many years' experience; fully capable; office manager. X 316 Times Annex.

COOK, &c.—Refined young lady, 23, good cook, general maid, who can sew neatly, wishes position, preferably with lady singer of recognized merits who would assist her with vocal training. H 192 Times.

DRESSMAKER. — PERFECT DESIGNER; MAKES A DRESS A DAY; AFTERNOON DRESSES CUT AND FITTED FOR SEAMSTRESS TO FINISH; HIGHEST REFERENCES. RICHARDS, 311 WEST 117TH ST.

DRESSMAKER.—High-class, out day; moderate; references. Hall, Riverside 4451.

FILING EXPERT, librarian, and typist, with New York Public Library, desires similar position. O 293 Times Downtown.

NURSE (undergraduate) wishes position; hospital preferred. Telephone Morningside 880, Apartment 63.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Thoroughly efficient; seven years' experience engineering and contracting; salary $22. T 10 Times.

SECRETARY - STENOGRAPHER. — Intelligent and capable office manager; expert typist; 5 years' experience; 25 years old; $25. T 1 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—(Woman,) experienced, initiative and ability; salary $20. P 261 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Ten years' experience; best references. T 26 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST, expert, college graduate, capable of handling correspondence and personal secretarial work, wishes employment for evenings and Saturday afternoons. K 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, assistant bookkeeper, familiar with office routine, desires position with reliable concern; high school education; 3¼ years' experience; salary, $18 to start. T 2 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, knowledge of bookkeeping; best of references; salary, $18. Box 82, 324 Rockaway Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER, Dictaphone Operator.—Reliable, capable; most desirable references; salary $18. Lily Hardell, 1,456 Wilkins Av. Telephone Intervale 1370.

STENOGRAPHER - TYPEWRITER.—19; 2½ years' experience; conscientious worker; $15. K 295 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced; capable, conscientious, accurate worker; references; $14. Munz, 526 West 111th.

STENOGRAPHER - SECRETARY.—5 years' experience; expert typist; capable office manager; 25 years old; $20. H 190 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, intelligent, accurate, desires good position, good salary. E 4 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, high school graduate, experienced, wishes permanent position; references. Call Riverside 4734.

STENOGRAPHER.—Two years' experience; general office worker; references; $12. P 272 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—American; 3½ years' experience; best references; $15. P 273 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST, 17; two years' experience; neat, accurate; $12. K 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, (22,) experienced, conscientious, capable, intelligent, neat, $18. N E 916 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Christian; neat, accurate, conscientious; 7 years' experience; $18. Box 380 Times, 2 Rector St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Capable, pleasing; highest credentials; $15. Miss R., 566 West 162d, Apt. 35.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; neat appearance; proficient; highest reference. T 18 Times.

TEACHER, college graduate; public school methods; all branches. "Coaching," 263 West 125th.

TYPIST. — Neat, willing worker; Christian; filling in and copying work; $14. Miss L. N., 872 East 163d St.

YOUNG LADY, expert typist, desires permanent position, downtown; knowledge stenography. K 289 Times Downtown.

YOUNG LADY desires position as bookkeeper, stenographer, typist; four years' experience. Box L, 31 West 110th St.

Employment Agencies.

SHEPHERD'S AGENCY. — Help by month, week, or day. 107 W. 133d St. Morn. 6916.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Competent systematizer, efficiency man; present with export corporation; experienced foreign drafts, exchange, credits; A1 references; $35. P 296 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT. — Income tax reports; trial balances, $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, audited. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; system; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Telephone Cortlandt 6688.

ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE, young, married, draft exemption permanent, expert paper, printing, direct mail, sales promotion, correspondence; employed, but seeking broader field. K 302 Times Downtown.

AMERICAN, married, age 35, wishes to connect with first-class concern, automobile preferred; no experience except in buying and managing for retail stores; salary immaterial if future is assured to successful efforts. Address Temperate, X 331 Times Annex.

ASSISTANT SUPERINTENDENT.—Position wanted as assistant superintendent, building construction; many years' experience handling men. X 332 Times Annex. Tel. Gramercy 6567.

ASSISTANT TO BUYER OF WEARING APPAREL, OR WHERE EXECUTIVE ABILITY HAS OPPORTUNITY. K 305 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER-CASHIER.—25 years' experience with large importing house; capable and trustworthy; native American, Christian; high-class references. P 281 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 29; 10 years experience; college graduate; executive; thoroughly competent; reliable; trustworthy; correspondent; exempt; salary $35. J 396 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, age 29, nine years' experience, double entry and controlling accounts, desires position; splendid references. Address A 629 Times Harlem.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, (17,) high school education and business experience, typewriting; $10. K 312 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER or assistant, 20; 3 years' experience; understands controlling accounts. K 290 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and CLERK, 3 years' experience, desires position good concern; $14. K 291 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, and typist; high school graduate; 19 years; $15 a week. P 291 Times Downtown.

BUYER, salesman, or manager; eight years' general experience retail and wholesale millinery business. Willing, Box 218 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR, 8 years' experience, make own repairs, careful, competent driver, sober, reliable, desires position in private family; exempt; out-of-town references; 4 months in New York. Address Private, care of Furlong, 201 West 77th St.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, 24, desires position; private; six years' experience; can operate any car; own tools; repairing; reference. Lawrence, 1,702 3d Av. Telephone Lenox 5359.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 45, first class; gentleman giving up car desires to place him; good, careful, capable driver; English; highest references. Cobb, 687 Lexington Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Reliable, experienced, own repairs, wishes position; best references. Telephone Rhinelander 8825.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, married, six years' experience any car; city or country; furnish references. S 167 Times.

CLERK.—Young man, 19, as clerk with importing and exporting house; chance advancement. Max Sass, 156 Attorney St., city.

EXECUTIVE POSITION.—Russian, 33, Christian, exempt, college educated, energetic, with initiative, English, Russian, German, French conversationalist, having conducted business and worked independently as head of establishment in Russia, and having been sent during the war to England and America as buyer. P 222 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE, (AUTOMOBILE,) 35, desires change present position as purchasing agent. Reply, stating full particulars, E 8 Times.

IMPORTERS and exporters and large cable users save time and money by having practical cable man take charge of your cabling; thoroughly familiar with censors regulations; knows best and quickest routes for cabling to all parts of world; twenty years' experience; good all-round man. Address P 289 Times Downtown.

MECHANICAL ENGINEER. Technical graduate; 10 years' experience steam power plant design and construction, factory maintenance, 3 years manager of large slate-crushing plant; capable and adaptable; nominal salary; can handle men. Can you use me? H 189 Times.

OFFICE MAN, 27, married, bookkeeper, correspondent, credits, resigned managing position large corporation, desires good connection. G 283 West 125th St.

OFFICE MANAGER or outside representative, present employed in real estate management; salary, $100 per month. T 23 Times.

PAINTER.—Inside, outside; furniture painting, graining, carpenter alteration jobs; reasonable; references. Krausz, 232 East 25th. Madison Sq. 1587.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Operator, highest ability, esthetically and technically; high order of individualism in portraiture; first-class place only; permanent or special. T 15 Times.

SALESMAN with excellent following, severed connection with large jewelry house, desires permanent connection with reputable jewelry or kindred line; highest-grade references. E 7 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced selling to large manufacturers, city and road; 33, married, college education; high class concern only; salary and commission. S 183 Times.

SALESMAN.—Acquainted grocery jobbers Eastern, Southern States, desires meritorious lines; commission basis; give particulars. S 200 Times.

SALESMAN, experienced South or Coast, hustler, wants good line. Salesman, K 315 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Real estate experience; wants more active line; married. A 627 Times Harlem.

SALESMAN.—For an aggressive hustler call Mahrer, 655 West 177th. St. Nicholas 2886.

SECRETARY, FRENCH AND ENGLISH. Young man, 28, 12 years' experience general import and export, especially skins and similar products, desires assuming independent work with large concern; salary $40. K 325 Times Downtown.

SECRETARY, office manager; executive ability; first-class correspondent; familiar with office details; $25. H 169 Times.

SECRETARY, stenographer, bookkeeper, statistician; extensive experience; age 34; salary, $40. S 198 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK, married, 25 years of age, seeks position with growing concern; experience grocery and dried fruit; employed at present; good references. K 323 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC MAN desires position; experienced. T 6 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) exempt, desires position; college education; experienced general office work; intelligent, reliable, conscientious; best references; good appearance; used to handling big sums; accurate at figures; position in bank or reliable house desired. E 5 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 33, Christian, possessing executive ability, seeks responsible position as assistant office, sales, or credit manager; understands bookkeeping; cashier, correspondent. T 12 Times.

YOUNG MAN, capable of taking care of correspondence and other office details, seeks position; experienced in typewriting, billing, and credits; interviews appreciated. S 187 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, knowing Russian well; French, English, with some knowledge of Spanish, experienced clerk, not subject to military service, desires position. H 191 Times.

YOUNG MAN of 20 desires position with reputable Wall Street house; experience in cage, comparisons, &c.; highest credentials. P 285 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, ambitious, wishes position requiring ability; 5 years' business and clerical experience; unquestionable references; salary $18. Newman, 408 East 74th.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) experienced traffic, general office routine, correspondent, exceptional mathematician, desires position. Desmond, 502 West 148th St.

YOUNG MAN, 1 year of college, would like position with reliable firm immediately; will furnish excellent references; age 19. H 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20, American, desires position where knowledge of French is required; operate typewriter; best references. T 20 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 19, rapid typist, with knowledge of stenography and office experience, desires position with advancement. E 1 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, high school graduate, desires position with advancement; no Saturday; willing to work Sunday. T 11 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) with full knowledge of paint business, wishes position with large concern. A. Giglio, 091 2d Av.

YOUNG MAN, college education, executive and selling experience, desires position. P 287 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything; preferably clerical; 3 years' experience. T 4 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, desires position with a reliable firm; advancement. K 292 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires permanent position with reliable firm. K 293 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (18,) experienced office and file clerk; good hand. K 310 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18, position in office; opportunity for advancement. E 9 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ARTIST for fashion work, who can do some commercial art work; one with agency or magazine and advertising experience preferred. Address, giving details as to experience and salary expected, Box A 129 Times.

ATTENDANT for insane hospital; state age and experience; pay $22 a month. Address S. Lord, Stamford, Conn.

BILL CLERK to take charges by hand from call in office of silk manufacturer; state experience, if any, and salary. Address Bill Clerk, Box 105, 125 East 34th St.

BILLING CLERK; MUST HAVE EXPERIENCE; ALSO DO CLERICAL WORK; SALARY $10 TO START. A. R. MOSLER & CO., SOUTH RAILROAD AV., NEAR EAST 242D ST., 3 BLOCKS WEST OF WHITE PLAINS AV. TELEPHONE 1000 WOODLAWN.

BOOKKEEPER—DOUBLE-ENTRY. Must be dependable in every respect; state age, salary required, and references from very last and previous employers; permanent position offered. Address mail only, C. V., 133 East 17th St.

BOOKKEEPER to take charge of bookkeeping dept.; must have long and varied experience; capable at handling large number of accounts and supervising the work of the department; state salary. N 165 Times.

BOOKKEEPER and COST ACCOUNTANT for engineering company; must be rapid and accurate at detail; state experience in full, with reference and salary required. X 348 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, double entry; trial balance; knowledge typewriting; state experience and salary expected. Address H. Ficher & Co., 705 Lexington Av.

BOOKKEEPER accustomed to balance loose-leaf ledger, with controlling account. Call after 8 P. M., Mr. Walker, 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced, for dress house; best references. Box 308, 437 Marbridge Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER, (Assistant.) — Experienced double entry; bring references. Diamond Neckwear, 64 West 23d.

BOOKKEEPER AND CASHIER.—Thoroughly experienced; state age, experience, and salary. N 166 Times.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS, at Mary Elizabeth's, 392 5th Av.

CLERK.—Young lady with knowledge of printing line to check up orders and be able to estimate from price list; good opportunity for careful and accurate worker. X 336 Times Annex.

CLERK. — Bright young girl, 16-19 years, clerical assistant; good penman; accurate; permanent position. Revillon Freres, 26 West 35th St.

CLERKS, experienced; able to figure cost accurately; salary $10, $12, according to ability. American Druggists' Syndicate, Borden and Van Alst Avs., Long Island City.

CLERICAL.—Young woman for clerical position where courtesy and tact are indispensable qualities; salary $15. Address Box 200, Madison Square P. O.

COMPLAINT ADJUSTER.—Wanted, girls with experience in adjusting complaints in publishing house. Apply by letter, stating experience and salary desired. N 149 Times.

COMPTOMETER OPERATORS wanted, ready to go to work on our payroll. Call at once. John E. Ranson, 30 Church St., New York.

FILE CLERK, EXPERIENCED, with modern system. Answer fully, giving age, nationality, qualifications, experience, S. A., 287 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

FILE CLERK, EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE, FOR EXECUTIVE OFFICES OF LARGE MANUFACTURER; SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY FOR RIGHT PARTY. APPLY EMPLOYMENT DEPT., 754 PACIFIC ST., NEAR ATLANTIC AV. SUBWAY STATION, BROOKLYN.

GIRLS, 16 to 20, for office and clerical work in large mail-order house; school graduates preferred; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

GIRLS for art work; experience unnecessary, but neatness essential. Apply between 12 and 2 P. M., Radium Dial Co., 501 5th Av.

GIRL who understands bookkeeping and can make herself useful about showroom. Call 1,182 Broadway, Room 1502.

GIRLS wanted to work in factory; those accustomed to button presses preferred. L. Sence & Son, 110 West 14th St.

GIRLS to wrap and pack candies at Mary Elizabeth's, 392 5th Av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Family of 3 adults, all business people; small seven-room house, Bronxville, require services of reliable woman; good plain cook; good wages; no objection to child over 10. A. S. Nichols, McIntyre St., Bronxville. Tel. 889-W Bronxville.

MODELS WANTED FOR HIGH-CLASS 5TH AV. ESTABLISHMENT; TALL AND SLENDER; SIZE 36; LONG SEASON; GOOD SALARY; ONLY THOSE OF EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY. MICHAEL, 734 5TH AV.

MODEL.—A young lady, tall and stylish, 36 bust, wanted in showroom of cloak and suit house. Call A. Beller & Co., 37 West 26th.

MODEL for ladies' hats; must have showroom experience; steady employment. Berg Brothers, 599 Broadway.

MODELS WANTED.—SIZE 18 OR 36; GOOD SALARY; STEADY POSITION. WEINSTEIN & BRECHER, 48 WEST 25TH ST.

MODEL, SIZE 36, ON LADIES' COATS. SPINDEL-ROSENTHAL, INC., 10 WEST 20TH ST.

MOTHER'S HELPER; refined woman; no experience necessary, but must have references. Write to Mrs. Hutchings, 12 Courier St., Rutherford, N. J.

NURSE, experienced, for six months' old baby; must have references. Thurlow, 15 East 10th St.

OFFICE ASSISTANT. One who has knowledge of STENOGRAPHY AND TYPEWRITING. Resident of Bronx preferred. Apply after 9 A. M., Piser & Co., 2,887 3d Av., (150th St.)

OFFICE YOUNG WOMAN, bright, be generally useful; advancement. F. O. Pierce, 30 Tiffany Place, Brooklyn.

OPERATOR, Dictating Machine.—Good advancement; $15. Room 703, 114 Liberty St.

SALESLADY.—Refined personality, $30-$50 week; salary, commission. 309 Broadway, Suite 907.

SALESLADIES wanted for retail gown shop; permanent position. Apply Sheridan, 360 5th Av.

SALESLADY.—Smart young woman, $30-$50 week salary, commission. 309 Broadway, Suite 907.

SALESWOMEN, 24 to 35 years of age, for inside selling; must have at least high school education; drawing account against commission basis. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SECRETARY to department head in large advertising agency wanted; college graduate preferred; young woman of initiative, able to handle numerous details; stenography essential; excellent opportunity for high-class young woman; experience secondary to ability to learn; salary measured by qualifications. G. B., 381 Times.

SOLICITORS. — Nationally known magazine has openings for several capable advertising solicitors; only those with previous experience need apply; permanent positions; salary and commission. Call 9:30 A. M. to 12 M., Mr. Blum, 4th floor, 44 East 23d.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER. An industrial corporation desires the service of a young American woman thoroughly proficient in stenography and bookkeeping.

Accepted applicant must reside at plant, which is 31 miles from New York.

Meet representative at 244 West 23d St., Saturday, at 10 A. M.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, who understands double entry bookkeeping and has had experience in handling office detail; a desirable and permanent position is open in an advertising concern for a person with good experience and references. Address in own handwriting, giving details and salary desired. T 3 Times.

STENOGRAPHER wanted, thoroughly experienced and competent, familiar with machinery line preferred; no beginners need apply. Willard F. Meyers Machine Co., 614 Hamilton St., Long Island City.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter, thoroughly experienced, one who can assist busy executive in commercial house; state salary and experience. Address H. A. 296 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper, competent female, wanted by a prominent real estate and building company. Address, stating experience and salary expected, A 452 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER, EXPERIENCED AND ACCURATE. A. R. MOSLER & CO., SOUTH RAILROAD AV., NEAR EAST 242D ST. TELEPHONE 1000 WOODLAWN.

STENOGRAPHER, Spanish; must be competent, experienced; good opportunity for right party. Latin-American Trading Bureau, 67 5th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Rapid, accurate at figures; good penman; no beginner. Bliss, 388 Broadway.

TYPIST AND OFFICE WORKER.—Long experience not necessary, but must be very neat and careful worker; high school graduate or equivalent; salary to start, $10. N 164 Times.

TYPISTS.—16 to 20; large mail-order house requires young ladies as typists; steady position; good opportunity for beginners. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station, 9th Av. "L."

TYPIST.—J. & C. Fisher, 417 West 28th St., offer permanent position to fast, accurate typist, (Underwood,) used to dictaphone; knowledge of Spanish essential; salary to start $14.

WOMAN of refinement, preferably with some art experience, to take charge of photographic studio and pose models in women's clothes. Write, with full details of experience, Underwood & Underwood, 6 East 39th.

WORKING HOUSEKEEPER, American, English or French, who cooks well, for private family; business hour basis, 8 hours a day, 6 days a week; $10 a week; work begins noon; every other Sunday; sleep home. Answer by letter, W. A. H., 45 East 82d.

TEACHER. — WANTED AT ONCE, A TEACHER ISAAC PITMAN STENOGRAPHY. WRITE, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND QUALIFICATIONS. N 168 TIMES.

YOUNG GIRLS to enclose circulars and address envelopes for a publishing house; experience unnecessary. E. J. L., Box 43, Station D, New York City.

YOUNG LADY, good at figures, for figuring invoices; state experience and salary desired. D. T., 350 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 30 Church St., New York City. Call between 9 and 1, Room 725.

STENOGRAPHER & FRENCH TRANSLATOR—Very good opening; $25 per week. STENOGRAPHERS—Many openings with excellent opportunities; salaries ranging from $10 to $20 per week. We can also place immediately any number of stenographers at $12 per week. TYPISTS—Very good positions with salaries ranging from $8 to $12 per week. CORRESPONDENT — Uptown publishing house; must have some knowledge of typewriting; $15. LEDGER CLERKS—Good penmen and good at figures; $17 per week. COST CLERKS, FILE CLERKS and GENERAL CLERKS—We have a number of positions for bright young girls, beginners and those with little experience; $8 to $12 per week.

TERMINAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 154 NASSAU STREET. MISS GRIFFIN. Many good openings for stenographers, dictaphone operators, typists, file clerks; attractive salaries.

STENOGRAPHERS, $20, $18, $15, $12; typists, $12; bookkeeper-stenographer, $18; assistant bookkeepers, stenographers, $12-$14; bookkeepers, $18, $20. Atlas Agency, 132 Nassau, Room 513.

EFFICIENT EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE Agency, 10 East 43d.—Secretary-stenographer, $35; stenographers, $14-$20; typists, $10; 8 clerks, (beginners, good future,) $7. Miss Budenbender, Prop.

BOOKKEEPERS, $15-$20; bookkeepers-stenographers, $15-$22; stenographers, $12-$20; switchboards, $10. Coultons & Masterson Agency, 203 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHERS, $12-$20; dictaphone, $20; clerks, $12; Americans. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Colored Help.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av., Harlem 5049.

Efficiency Bureau, Inc., 30 East 42d.—Immediate openings; high-grade positions.

Classified Advertising Rates

The New York Times

Count six words to a line.

Telephone Bryant 1000	Per Agate Line
Agents Wanted	50c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	42c
Automobile Exchange	45c
Boarders and Board Wanted	30c
Business Opportunities	50c
Country Board	40c
Employment Agencies	50c
Farms	42c
For Sale	50c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
Help Wanted	30c
Lost and Found	50c
Mortgage Loans	50c
Real Estate and Houses to Let	42c
Situations Wanted	25c

OFFICES:

Times Building	Times Square
Times Annex	43d St., west of Broadway
Downtown	7 Beekman Street
Wall Street	2 Rector Street
Harlem	2,109 Seventh Avenue
Bronx	2,914 Third Avenue
Washington Heights	3,525 Broadway
Brooklyn	Room 605, 367 Fulton Street

HELP WANTED—Female.

Instruction.

WOMEN.—Business is demanding trained women to fill responsible positions, the greatest demand being for women trained in accounting and office procedures; write or phone for Bulletin 19, giving details of training course, (meeting after business hours,) preparing you to keep accounts, audit expenditures, devise office procedures, systematize, organize, and supervise. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., New York.

VOCATIONAL COUNSELING COURSE.—Of special value to executives, managers, employment directors, efficiency experts, educators, welfare workers; instruction by Holmes W. Merton, V. C., author of "How to Choose the Right Vocation"; indorsed by many of the most prominent educational institutions. Write for Booklet 86. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

CLERKS for filing can earn $12 to $30 weekly according to ability; we secure these positions for our graduates, teaching them expert filing methods in six weeks; join the day or evening classes forming now. National Training School for Filing, Shaw-Walker Co., 60 Franklin St. Telephone 2261 Franklin.

GENUINE PRIVATE INSTRUCTION, Secretarial, shorthand, typewriting, bookkeeping, &c., for private and Government positions; don't waste time in large classes; save time and money. A. Fancell, Private Instructor, 280 Madison Av., (40th St.)

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Registered by the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York; individual instruction; reservations must be made in advance; references required.

THE U. S. SECRETARIAL SCHOOL, 542-544 5th Av., (45th St.,) the oldest and preeminently the most successful, prepares for an obtains excellent secretarial positions; day, evening, and correspondence courses; catalogue. Prof. Meagher, M. A., Director.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.—Three months' course; students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. Wheat.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.

EXPERIENCED SENIORS, QUALIFIED BY EXPERIENCE AND TRAINING TO CONDUCT AUDITS, INVESTIGATIONS, WRITE REPORTS, &C.; STATE AGE, EDUCATION, PROFESSIONAL TRAINING AND NATIONALITY; REPLIES WILL BE HELD IN STRICT CONFIDENCE. K 313 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ACCOUNTANT and auditor wanted by firm of C. P. As.; must be familiar with and capable of installing factory systems; state full particulars. T 5 Times.

ACCOUNTANT (certified) wanted by firm of public accountants for arrangements of mutual benefits; replies will be held strictly confidential. N 167 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Two juniors for firm of public accountants; permanent positions. Apply by letter only, stating age, experience, education, and salary expected. N 171 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS.—SENIORS AND JUNIORS WITH C. P. A. FIRM; STATE AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. N 300 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ADVERTISING.—Young man about 25 years of age, draft exempt, who has successful record selling advertising and who has tact and ability to instruct younger men; excellent opportunity. Address, stating past experience, references and salary expected. X 329 Times Annex.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS; EXPERIENCED ON SPECIAL EDITION AND THEATRE PROGRAMS; LIBERAL COMMISSION; REFERENCES REQUIRED. APPLY 10 A. M., MR. MARGULIES, 44 EAST 23RD ST., 4TH FLOOR.

ARTIST.—A commercial artist, letterer, and advertising copy writer for service department of established trade paper; want thoroughly competent man, preferably one familiar with electrical field; state age, references, experience, nationality, and salary wanted. K 314 Times Downtown.

ARTIST who can do decorative border work and photo retouching; ability to make sketchy adv. layouts and copy writing desirable; give complete details in application, stating experience and salary expected. Confidential, A 128 Times.

ASSISTANT.—Young man as assistant in production department of plant manufacturing steel products; should have some technical knowledge or previous experience; typewriting ability preferable, but not essential; give full details and salary expected. Box C, 3,013 3d Av.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted, by New York Stock Exchange house, young man about 18 years of age as assistant bookkeeper; must write good, be quick, and accurate; good references. P 297 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT for Manila department of a large export house; possibility to go to Manila, P. I., branch later on; age about 25 years; state details as to experience and salary. Hardware, P 284 Times Downtown.

ASSISTANT in office of hotel; some knowledge of typewriting and bookkeeping required; hours, 8 A. M. till 4:30 P. M.; Sunday, 8 A. M. to 1:30 P. M. Phone Circle 290.

ASSISTANT.—Young man, 18, assist in resident buyer's office; excellent opportunity. T 7 Times.

BARTENDER.—First-class man; must understand his business. K 300 Times Downtown.

BASEMENT MANAGER.

Basement manager to take entire charge of downstairs store in progressive, up-to-date department store in Middle West; a good immediate salary will be paid to the right man, with excellent opportunities for the future. Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d.

BOOKKEEPER ON PURCHASE LEDGER; MUST UNDERSTAND AVERAGING AND DISCOUNTING; GOOD PENMAN; QUICK AND ACCURATE; COME WELL RECOMMENDED; STATE SALARY. ADDRESS S. L., 155 TIMES.

BOOKKEEPER.—Bright, active American, accurate worker; advancement; apply by letter only, giving references, qualifications, and salary expected. Address Cashier, Elmer & Amend, 18th to 19th St. and 3d Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT in office of a Brooklyn manufacturing concern; knowledge of double entry system essential; state age, experience and salary desired. N 302 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, thoroughly experienced man to take charge of department; must be energetic and capable; excellent opportunity; A1 references required. X 344 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, (ASSISTANT.) STEADY POSITION. One residing in Bronx preferred. Piser & Co., 2,887 3d Av., (150th.)

BOOKKEEPER accustomed to handling a large number of accounts receivable, checking remittances, and monthly trial balance; state salary. Dixon, P. O. Box 1,384, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and accountant, familiar with expenses and costs, for machine and tool contract shop; full details first letter. Box 1008, Bridgeport, Conn.

BOOKKEEPER accustomed to balance loose-leaf ledger, with controlling account. Call after 8 P. M., Mr. Walker, 229 West 43d St., second floor.

BOY Wanted.—Ambitious, 16 to 19 years, for office work; good chance for advancement. Apply personally, Tanners Council, 45 East 17th St.

BOY in office of large concern in Bronx; must be accurate at figures; state age, religion, experience, and salary expected. Address P. O. Box 2158, New York.

BOY, IN SALES OFFICE OF LARGE CORPORATION; SPLENDID CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT; STATE AGE. N 261 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOY wanted for general office work; good opportunity for right boy. Address, own handwriting, stating age, salary, &c., Chemicals, P 266 Times Downtown.

BOYS in mailing department of large grocery concern in Jersey City; excellent chance for advancement. F. H. R., Box 229, New York City.

BOY, American, for general work in downtown publishing house; give reference, religion, age, and experience; $7. K 287 Times Downtown.

BOY to run errands in large manufacturing concern. Apply Mr. Fraser, Caldwell & Co., 38 West 15th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

BOY AS STOCK CLERK, ABOUT 18 YEARS OF AGE; ONE WITH A HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION PREFERRED. S 179 TIMES.

BOY wanted by a large manufacturing company; a young boy for general office work; must have good education and references; good chances of advancement for a bright lad; $6 per week at start. Apply by letter, S. & S., 209 Times Downtown.

BOY, 16 to 20, for stockroom and shipping department in large mail order house; good opportunity for advancement; experience unnecessary. Bellas, Hess & Co., 95 Morton St., near Christopher St. station 9th Av. "L."

BOYS experienced in cutting department of men's neckwear; only those with experience in picking out silks for cutters need apply; best references required. I. Isaac & Co., 880 Broadway.

BOY, bright, wanted; must have 1½ years' high school education; good opportunity. Write, stating salary and experience, X 320 Times Annex.

BOY wanted from 15 to 18 to make himself useful in studio. Call from 10 until 12. 327 West 78th St.

BOY to make blue prints in drafting room; one who is ambitious to learn. H. J. D., 125 Times.

BOY wanted in insurance office; eight dollars per week. N 308 Times Downtown.

BUS CONDUCTORS.

Men 25 years or over; married men preferred; permanent positions assured; good references required; 27½c an hour to start; capable men become drivers within a few months; pay 33c. an hour to start. Apply any weekday from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE COACH COMPANY, 10 EAST 102D ST.

BUSINESS MAN.—Wholesale dry goods and notion house requires ambitious, refined business man, capable of attending to general correspondence, credit, and handling employes; one of executive ability and long business experience, with highest credentials; rare opportunity for proper party; state age, full particulars, and salary expected. Address Executive, 282 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Must be highly recommended; willing to do light housework; state references, age, and salary desired. N 159 Times.

BUYER OF CROCKERY AND HOUSEFURNISHINGS.

Buyer of crockery and housefurnishing goods for progressive, hustling department store in Middle West; good opportunity for first-class man. Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d.

BUYER.—Wanted, by a Wall Street firm, experienced buyer of domestic manufactured goods for the Far East; practical knowledge of Orient essential. Apply, stating full particulars, D. L., N 268 Times Downtown.

CASHIER for bar; must understand his business; references; surety bond necessary; answer, giving name of last employer. K 299 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married man; must be physically strong and understand handling of horses; good wages and comfortable housekeeping quarters, with heat, light, and fuel found. Address Box 200, Madison Square Post Office.

CHEMISTS, ANALYTICAL, with general experience in organic and inorganic analysis, for large Jersey manufacturer; excellent opportunities for expert men. Send replies, giving full details as to experience and salary, to C. A., 234 Times Downtown.

CHIEF CLERK'S ASSISTANT in large corporation, with knowledge of stationery; answer fully; state age, nationality, qualifications, &c. A. L., 296 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR for Hurlburt truck; must have experience driving glass trucks; permanent; good pay; must furnish references. Write Joseph Elias & Co., 630 Jackson Av., Long Island City.

CLERK.—Old-established firm requires a competent clerk, man or woman, for custom house work; experience in drawback matters, willing to devote part time to general office work. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, reference, and salary expected; no attention given unless those particulars are answered. X. Y. Z., 8 Greenwich Av.

CLERK.—A young man with knowledge of printing line to check up orders and be able to estimate from price list; good opportunity for careful and accurate worker. X 337 Times Annex.

CLERK.—Young man, with experience in drugs, wanted by large pharmaceutical house; good education; excellent opportunity; write experience. X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 7, Station V, New York.

CLERICAL POSITION.—Young man, 18 to 20 years of age, in order department of a large structural steel concern located in Long Island City; high school graduate, or one who is familiar with detail drawings preferred, but not essential. Apply, stating particulars in full, giving references and salary expected, X 321 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR in large downtown real estate office; one with real estate experience preferred; state age, experience, and salary. N 310 Times Downtown.

CONTRACTORS wanted on high-grade silk waists; good prices. Apply Room 1604, 38 West 32d, between 2 and 3 P. M.

CONTRACTOR for crepe de chine waists; must be union shop. W. C., 289 Times Downtown.

CORRESPONDENT for agents' department of well-known magazine; good education; experienced in layout work and salesmanship; exempt from draft; state age; salary to start, $20 per week. Write Publisher, X 333 Times Annex.

COST CLERK'S ASSISTANT in large publishing organization; state age, experience, and salary desired. X 339 Times Annex.

CUTTER.

Experienced lining cutter wanted on men's clothing. Write, stating experience and by whom employed, as well as salary wanted, N 309 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.—TOOL DESIGNERS AND CHECKERS AND MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGN OF HIGH-GRADE, MEDIUM-WEIGHT MACHINERY AND DEVELOPMENT WORK; THIS IS NOT A JOB, BUT A REAL OPPORTUNITY TO ENTER A GROWING AND SUBSTANTIAL ORGANIZATION; TO MEN WHO CAN QUALIFY WE HAVE A DESIRABLE PROPOSITION; WRITE US ABOUT YOUR EXPERIENCE, GIVING FULL DETAILS AND WHEN YOU WOULD BE AVAILABLE. K. B. J., 145 TIMES.

DRAFTSMAN.

We have a number of very desirable positions open for A1 men who are experienced on machine parts and tools; must be American citizens, over 31 years of age, live wires, and hustlers; good wages for right men; good working conditions. Call for interview between the hours of 8 A. M. and 12 M. daily. Employment Department, Terminal Building D, 15th St., near 14th St. ferry, Hoboken, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN, MECHANICAL.

An experienced tool designer will find opportunity, with moderate salary to start, with Jersey manufacturer for design of special machinery, tools, and jigs. Send replies, giving details in full, including salary expected, to D. M., 233 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMAN Wanted.—Accurate, experienced, and diligent; airplane experience preferred; bring references. Apply Room 809, 527 5th Av.

DRAPERY AND RUG BUYER.

Buyer of draperies and rugs, for progressive, up-to-date department store in Middle West; man desired must have thorough experience and be capable of producing results. Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DIE MAKER who can draw and design tools for small punch presses; good opening for practical man who wants to get away from the bench and into the office; need not be expert draftsman, but must be practical die maker; energetic man can make this a big job; $25 per week to start; $30 in three months if both parties are satisfied. Write all details to X 317 Times Annex.

EMPLOYMENT MAN.

A MANUFACTURING CONCERN HAS AN OPENING FOR AN EXPERIENCED EMPLOYMENT MAN, WHOSE DUTIES WOULD ALSO INVOLVE WELFARE AND SAFETY FIRST WORK. ADDRESS, STATING AGE, EXPERIENCE, SALARY EXPECTED, DEPT. E, BOX 346 HOBOKEN, N. J.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR.—By large textile factory in New England; must be a man of broad experience, intellect, and good judgment, and possess natural talents in the selection of help; good opportunity for the right party and salary commensurate with the responsibilities; applicant should state age, education or training, experience, and salary expected. X 342 Times Annex.

ENGINEER'S ASSISTANT with third-class license. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

ERRAND BOY wanted for magazine publishing company; $7 a week to start; good opportunity for advancement. Apply by letter, N 148 Times.

EXPORT MAN.

Opportunity connect progressive organization; take full charge; if successful part interest given; state qualifications, age, nationality. K 303 Times Downtown.

FACTORY MAN.—Shirt manufacturer desires a practical, reliable man to take charge of factory making a good line of shirts in vicinity of Newark; must furnish references. G. L., 278 Times Downtown.

FEEDER, experienced on job press. Mergenthaler Linotype Co., 24 Ryerson St., Brooklyn.

GARDENER wanted; good wages; permanent position; estate 12 acres, near Red Bank, N. J.; married man without children; fuel, light, and house furnished; American, English, French descent. Write, inclosing copies of references, N 291 Times Downtown.

GIMBEL BROTHERS,
New York,
Require the services of
thoroughly experienced
SALESMEN
for their
WOOLEN DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

HANDYMAN.—Wanted a handy man in small hotel; one willing and capable to do simple plumbing, shellac floors, and tend fires; good steady position year around to willing man; state salary. Address or call at 43 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.

LITERARY and Advertising man, one who can reconstruct letters and advertising circulars and see that the printed job is distinctive and bears the stamp of dignity and quality; excellent opportunity. Address, stating age, references, and salary expected, X 309 Times Annex.

LEDGER CLERK wanted by a tea importing house; good opportunity for a young man with a slight knowledge of bookkeeping. Reply, stating age and salary expected; also state standing in draft. K 283 Times Downtown.

MAN, EXPERIENCED, TO TAKE CHARGE OF CUTTING ROOM, EXAMINE AND MEASURE SILKS, AND UNDERSTAND ALL DETAILS IN MEN'S NECKWEAR LINE; ONLY THOSE WITH LONG EXPERIENCE AND BEST OF REFERENCES NEED APPLY. I. ISAAC & CO., 880 BROADWAY.

MAN, 25 or over, for general office work; must have experience and be able to handle correspondence and have first-class references. Apply, stating age, salary wanted, qualifications, and references. X 335 Times Annex.

MANAGER.—New York Stock Exchange firm requires assistant manager for uptown office; must control business and furnish highest references; state full particulars in strictest confidence. K 306 Times Downtown.

MACHINIST.—All-around, capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 242 Times Downtown.

MARINE ENGINE DRAFTSMEN WANTED.

LARGE CORPORATION OF LONG STANDING. LOCATION NEAR NEW YORK CITY. GOOD SALARIES AND CONDITIONS. ADDRESS K 275 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

MECHANICS.

A growing machine manufacturing company has openings for a few neat-appearing mechanics to train for positions as repair men; Christian firm; state age, nationality, experience. P. R., 247 Times Downtown.

MILLING MACHINE OPERATORS, WHO CAN SET UP OWN WORK AND READ BLUEPRINTS.
E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MILLWRIGHT.—Capable men, able to describe and inventory factory equipment; permanent traveling position; answer in own handwriting, giving all details, salary, &c. M 241 Times Downtown.

MULTIGRAPH OPERATOR.—First-class; must be expert, quick, and hard worker; state experience and salary. P 293 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY,
16 YEARS OR OVER; GENERAL OFFICE WORK AND ERRANDS; $8 START; CHRISTIAN FIRM.
POWERS ACCOUNTING MACHINE CO.,
365 PARK AV., BROOKLYN.

OFFICE BOY for large manufacturing concern; good chance for advancement. Apply A. Hupfel's Sons, 161st St. and 3d Av.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy in law office. Apply by letter only, stating age, salary, and qualifications. Room 1814, 27 William St.

OFFICE BOY wanted in law office; state age, experience, references, and salary, K 322 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY wanted; busy law office. Call Room 1404, 128 Broadway.

OFFICE BOY.—Boy, law office, 90 Wall St., Room 503.

PAINT SALESMAN WANTED, EXPERIENCED, TO TRAVEL THROUGH WESTERN NEW YORK TERRITORY; SALARY. APPLY BOX X 284 TIMES ANNEX.

PHOTOGRAPHER.—Must be thoroughly experienced on portraits and commercial work; permanent position. Write, giving full details. N 142 Times.

PHOTOSTAT OPERATORS.
2 men for night work; steady employment, good pay.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST., NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

REPRESENTATIVE in new business department of one of the leading downtown national banks; must be a high-class man, have a wide acquaintance, and possess the ability to produce results. Write, stating full experience, references, and salary desired, P 236 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN wanted, experienced in selling office specialties; also some bright college graduates to train for profitable selling position. Address in own handwriting, stating salary wanted and references, which will be treated confidential, Burroughs Adding Machine Company, Room 705, 217 Broadway, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN.—NEW YORK CITY WHOLESALE HARDWARE HOUSE REQUIRE AN EXPERIENCED SALESMAN TO COVER NEW ENGLAND TERRITORY; ONLY THOSE WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; STATE FULL PARTICULARS. N 294 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Magazine advertising salesman wanted—a man who knows the national field and has extensive agency acquaintance and who is competent to assume complete charge of advertising department. X 338 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—We have openings in our sales force for men with commercial, mercantile, and specialty experience; must be at least 25 years of age; for New York and outside territory; transportation, drawing account, and commission. B. M., 86 Times.

SALESMEN.—Aggressive and forceful men who are clean cut and real salesmen wanted; opportunity to make $40 to $100 weekly; commission basis. Apply before 10, after 4. Wm. Hulse, 218 West 42d St., City; C. Byron, 371 Fulton St., Brooklyn. Room 418.

SALESMAN.—A bright, energetic young man, 18 to 20 years old, has a chance here to develop as a salesman to wholesale jewelers; past experience not necessary. Write full details about yourself and salary expected. K 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, who possesses the ability to obtain interviews with executives of large concerns and present high-class newspaper proposition which is of vital interest to them at this time; big commission. Box 921, New Haven, Conn.

SALESMAN for the city and out of town to handle high-class line of hand-blocked ready-to-wear ladies' hats; must be thoroughly experienced and furnish very best references; drawing account. E. L., 248 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 31 to 38 years, with some mechanical and electrical knowledge, to sell high-class trade; must be man of good address and appearance; salary and commission; reply in own handwriting. N 301 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted dress, cloak, suit, millinery trades, to handle manufacturer's line of celluloid buckles and metal novelties on commission. E 3 Times.

SALESMAN.—Unusual opportunity for hustler to call on office trade; write former experience; salary and commission. N 163 Times.

SALESMEN to speak in public; something new; commission. 307 B'way, Room 710.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

Addresses on "Ideas of American Citizenship," at 2 West 64th Street, auspices of Mrs. Marcus M. Marks, Mrs. Frances Hillman, Mrs. Henry Ollesheimer, Mrs. Theo. Rosenberg and others. Mrs. Maximilian Toch, Chairman, representing the Women's Conference of the Society for Ethical Culture. Sunday, February 10th, eleven o'clock—"After Prohibition, What?" Mrs. Mary Simkhovitch, Mr. David Mannes. Sunday, February 17th, eleven o'clock—"Workingmen's Homes—A National Problem." Mr. Lawson Purdy. Monday, February 25th, three o'clock—"The New Kind of School in the New America and What Women Can Do for It." Dr. Felix Adler.

AN ABSOLUTE DECREE OF DIVORCE was granted by the Circuit Court of Virginia on February 2d, 1918, to Frances Milne Carleton against her husband, Alexander Carleton.

BOY.—BABY 3 MONTHS OLD, CATHOLIC parentage, would make lonely couple happy. Janitor, 118 East 102d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.—If you are over 35 years of age, of good character, with selling ability, we can furnish you with a lifetime position where your income is limited only to your own capacity, but you must be able to earn at least $60 per week in order to hold the position; commission basis; we furnish everything; capable workers assured of early promotion; make application by letter for interview to Langley & Co., Inc., 355 East 149th St., Bronx.

SALESMEN.—TWO CAPABLE SALESMEN WANTED WHO CAN EARN $5,000 A YEAR OR MORE; PREFER THOSE WITH KNOWLEDGE OF HYGIENE AND SANITATION; MUST HAVE GOOD APPEARANCE BETWEEN THE AGES OF THIRTY AND FORTY; PROPOSITION SELLS IN BULK TO ALL LARGE MANUFACTURERS; COMMISSION ONLY; CALL TUESDAY ALL DAY. A. A. BARBER, 30 IRVING PLACE, 10TH FLOOR.

SALESMAN.—A manufacturing concern just establishing itself in New York is desirous of having affiliated with it a 100-point salesman; one whose vision and thought are big enough to earn not less than $5,000 per year on a commission basis; this is a first-class, high-grade proposition and demands in return that caliber of man. Apply Stickney & Montague, 54 Franklin St., New York.

SALESMEN.—Corporation of many years' standing with expanding business must have A1 salesmen for Eastern territory and New York City; will give every possible cooperation, including drawing account against commission, but demand good character, high-class appearance, and genuine salesmanship ability. J. F. Heffernan, 286 4th Av., 14th floor, near 23d St.

SALESMAN wanted by a large dry goods converting house; salesman to call on the clothing and cutting-up trade generally; salary or commission basis; answer, giving full particulars. P 283 Times Downtown.

SHIPPING CLERK and STOREKEEPER, familiar with factory records, to take care of shipping department; salary, $22. N 169 Times.

SHOE DEPT. MANAGER.

Shoe man of experience, capable of taking over a fair sized department in an active Middle Western store; previous training in this line must be of substantial nature. Alfred Fantl, 120 West 32d.

SPECIALTY SALESMAN TO CALL ON DRUG, HARDWARE AND DEPARTMENT STORES WITH NATIONALLY ADVERTISED LINE; SALARY AND COMMISSION; OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT. CALL BETWEEN 4 AND 6 OR BY LETTER. S. STERNAU & CO., INC., ROOM 1021, 417 5TH AV.

STENOGRAPHER, CORRESPONDENT.—Accounting knowledge; manufacturing office shirt house; closed Saturdays, open Sundays; state fully experience, reference, age, salary. P 286 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST.—Young man, 18-19 years of age; large insurance brokerage corporation; must be reliable and accurate; state age, reference, experience. K 318 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man by wholesale dry goods house as stenographer and for general office work. Apply Friday, 4-6 P. M. G. W. Pleissner, 440 4th Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Clean-cut, capable young man for steamship office; good opportunity; name salary and give full particulars. N 307 Times Downtown.

STOCK CLERK for large corporation; familiar with grocery or restaurant line preferred; good mathematician; state salary, age, and experience. X 330 Times Annex.

TEACHERS.—Assistant mathematics teacher for mornings and assistant bookkeeping teacher for evenings; mention your telephone number. H 195 Times.

THE
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
HAVE THE FOLLOWING OPENINGS
IN THEIR VARIOUS DEPARTMENTS:

BOYS.
Must be 18, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement.

DRAFTSMEN.
High-class men, experienced in the designing and drafting of small machines and apparatus; steady position and excellent opportunity for advancement along engineering lines. Call or write.

GLASSWORKERS.
Men who have had experience at making surgical glass apparatus or similar work; good pay for good men; overtime if you want it at time and a half; double time if you work Sunday.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS.
High-class men on small electrical and mechanical apparatus; must be accustomed to using blueprints and micrometers; steady position and advancement.

LAY-OUT MEN.
Must read blueprints and be experienced.

PRODUCTION CLERKS,
draft exempt and machine shop experience.

RECEIVING CLERKS.
Must have experience with large corporations.

TOOLMAKERS.
First-class men only need apply.

YOUNG MEN
for telephone inspection work; draft exempt and knowledge of electrical parts.

MACHINISTS.
Lathe screw machine and milling machine operators; must have tools. The employment department will be open Saturday afternoon for the purpose of interviewing toolmakers and machinists only.

CALL
57 BETHUNE STREET,
NEAR WEST ST.,
6 BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN
ON PUNCHES AND DIES, JIGS AND FIXTURES, FOR SMALL INTERCHANGEABLE WORK; ONLY MEN WITH EXPERIENCE NEED APPLY; CALL OR WRITE, GIVING AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY. CALL
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
203 BROADWAY,
9TH FLOOR.

TOOL AND GAUGE MAKERS.

GOOD WAGES, WITH BEST OF WORKING CONDITIONS, FOR HIGH-GRADE GAUGE AND TOOL MAKERS; CITIZENS ONLY. MR. SCHOENBORN, ROOM 1011, 299 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

TOOLROOM FOREMAN.

Man capable of managing a toolroom force of about 20 men and big enough to grow with the business; must be A1 mechanic, able to work out new ideas in the tool-making line, and have executive ability; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. S. A., 226 Times Downtown.

TYPIST.—Spanish-English young man about 18 years of age, with some knowledge of typewriting, to assist in export department of mercantile firm; in own handwriting, experience and salary expected. N. R., Box 450 Times.

VALET wanted; tall, strong, single; masseur. W 193 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Wanted, in the passenger department of European transportation company, a young man of ability with some knowledge of French; references required. Address Transportation, P. O. Box 200, New York City.

YOUNG MAN wanted, between 16 and 17 years of age, neatly dressed, and one who cares to travel; salary $2.50 a day. Apply between 9 and 10 A. M., at 330 West 23d St., James Green.

YOUNG MAN, 18-20, with knowledge of printing, to assist in estimating and executing orders. Apply to Mr. Katz, Goldsmith Bros., 77 Nassau St.

YOUNG MAN, 18 to 20 years, in vaudeville producing office; state experience and salary first letter. E. K. Nadel, 1,493 Broadway.

YOUNG MAN MAKE HIMSELF GENERALLY USEFUL IN CLOAK AND SUIT HOUSE. ADDRESS M C 272 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, good penman, to assist in receiving department; salary $10; state references. Address R. H., 398 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted for general office work; high school graduate preferred. K 298 Times Downtown.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The War Department published the following army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Odeneal, Capt. E. P., to Base Hosp. No. 19, at Rochester.
Stickney, Capt. W., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to his station.
Holden, Capt. J. E., hon. discharged.
Hall, Capt. M. W., and Watson, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Wheeler.
Ryan, 1st Lt. W. J., and Anderson, 1st Lt. S. U., previous orders revoked.

Following promoted to be Majs.:

CAPTAINS.

Lloyd, T. P.
Lindenberger, I.
Hunt, R. H.
McEvoy, L.
McKnight, W. C.
Richards, W. E.
Synnott, M. J.

Parker, 1st Lt. W. H., to Camp Jackson.
Baldwin, 1st Lt. A. G., to Camp Lee.
Crowe, Capt. T. S.; Donohue, 1st Lt. J. J.; Harms, 1st Lt. F. H., and Boggs, 1st Lt. J. W., to Camp Greene.
McHenry, Maj. J. H., previous orders amended; he will return to Camp Taylor.
Luehrs, 1st Lt. H. E., and Lichtig, 1st Lt. H. A., previous orders revoked.
Savage, Capt. F. J., previous orders amended, to Camp Custer.
Ryan, 1st Lt. A. F., to Camp Taylor.
Martyn, 1st Lt. J. H., to Ft. Riley, for inst.
Hughes, 1st Lt. J. J., to Camp Bowie, as Div. Psychiatrist.
Rideout, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Hancock.
Rawls, 1st Lt. G. P., to Kelly Field with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Welch, 1st Lt. J. M., to Camp Bowie.
Cole, 1st Lt. G. C., and Equen, 1st Lt. M. S., to Camp Gordon.
Joslin, Maj. E. P., to Camp Devens.
Trivette, 1st Lt. W. A., to Government Hosp. for Insane for training.
Davis, 1st Lt. R. A., to Newport News.

Following to Camp Greenleaf for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Haynes, H. H.
Lee, W. T.
Paine, C.
Harper, J. H.
Moren, H. F.
Pritchard, A. T.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Alexander, K. L.
Bouleware, J. P.
Parris, R. O.
Kreutzman, H. A. R.
Ripley, H. W.
Wheelock, H. C.
Randall, H.
Hopkins, R. H.
Adams, J. C.
Phillips, T. W.
Howard, J. F.
Panek, A. F.
Snyder, W. L.
Juers, E. H.
Timberlake, G.

Mackey, 1st Lt. C. A., to Western Dept.
Abell, Maj. I., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Bowie.
Johnson, 1st Lt. R. A., and Peterson, 1st Lt. P. G., to Wilbur Wright Field with Av. Sec. of Sig. C.
Weeks, Maj. A., and Ford, 1st Lt. S. M., previous orders revoked.
Baker, 1st Lt. M. H., previous orders revoked, to Ft. Oglethorpe.

Following to Neurological Inst. for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Bloch, O. E.
Pershing, C. L.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Clark, E. P.
Hamman, H. H.
Schenkelberger, F. P.
Curtin, A. L.
Kallaway, S.

Harrison, 1st Lt. E. F., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Bell, 1st Lt. H. K., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Univ. Hosp. for same purpose, then to duty in Base Hosp. at Camp Jackson.
Panter, 1st Lt. R. C., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, St. Louis, for inst.
Hanson, 1st Lt. E. W., hon. discharged.
Read, Capt. W. D. L., to Camp Lewis.
Manson, Capt. F. M., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Dodge.
Koentz, Capt. C. H., to Camp Funston with 314th Supply Train.
Fletcher, 1st Lt. F. D., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 6, at Ft. McPherson, with Unit W.
De Long, Capt. P., to Camp Dix, duty.

Following to Mayo Clinic, Rochester, Minn., for inst., then to camps specified:

Henderson, Capt. E. L., Camp Sherman.
Bosman, 1st Lt. C. G., Camp Doniphan.
O'Connell, 1st Lt. J., Camp Dodge.
Block, 1st Lt. C. E., Ft. Riley.

Voegelin, 1st Lt. A. E., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Army Med. School.
Weber, Capt. C. H., to Camp Hancock.
Waldo, 1st Lt. E. E., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Wright, Capt. R. H., to Camp Lee.
Drake, 1st Lt. C. B., to Camp Doniphan.
Hewes, 1st Lt. A. B., to Selfridge Field with Av. Sec.
Blake, 1st Lt. E. M., to Haselhurst Field.

Following to Army Med. School for inst.:
Wilkins, Capt. L. M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Allen, H. C.
Baremore, H. R., Jr.
Barto, R. E.
Board, J. A.
Boley, H. B.
Brush, F. C.
Callaway, J. T.
Cooper, B. H.
Cort, A. L.
Coupland, J. D.
Dewey, M. G.
Dwyer, W. E.
Edmonds, W. M.
Finch, P. E.
Fitzgerald, J. P.
Flynn, R. J.
Hatfield, N. C.
Hawkins, J. C.
Hicks, A. V.
Irish, C. G.
Logan, J. A.
Luce, R. V.
McCally, A. W.
McClung, A.
Marsh, E. E.
Mellon, G. W.
Mills, A. B.
Morgan, W. H.
Munkittrick, M. T.
Nevling, A. B.
Rhudy, G. G.
Smith, H. A.
Steffy, J. L.
Stoner, W. H.
Thomas, A. W.
Thomas, S. B.
Turner, V. R.
Tyree, A. D.
Van Dyke, F. S.
Wiggins, W. F.
Wilkinson, W. W.
Williams, C. A. S.
Williams, D. T.
Wingrade, S. L.
Yoffe, R.

Field Artillery.

Grove, 1st Lt. E. J., Ala. N.G., hon. discharged.
Metts, Maj. A. C., Miss. N.G., hon. discharged.

Medical Corps.

Smith, Maj. W. H., will report to Surg.Gen. for inst., thence to Asheville, N. C., to organize base hosp.
Baker, 1st Lt. W. P., to Washington for examination to determine his fitness for promotion.
Kampmeier, 1st Lt. A. J., to Camp Doniphan.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Drake, 1st Lt., and Proctor, 1st Lt. G. R., to Ellington Field.

Quartermaster Corps.

Miller, Maj. A. M., will report to Acting Qm.Gen.
Douglas, 1st Lt. K. G., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Bordner, 2d Lt. S., to Baltimore with Mech. Repair Shop No. 306.
Orcutt, Capt. J. C., and Fowler, Capt. O. H., will report to Acting Qm.Gen.
Hubbard, 1st Lt. G. W., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Long, 2d Lt. L. L., to Camp Custer as asst. to camp Qm.
Woody, 2d Lt. F. W., to Wash. as asst. to off. in charge of cantonment construction.
Williams, Lt.Col. A. E., assigned to duty in command of Camp Meigs.
Clapp, 2d Lt. C., to Camp Meade with 310th Mach. Gun Batn.
Partridge, 1st Lt. S., will report to Qm.G.
Mannigan, Capt. J. H., to Jeffersonville, Ind.

Following promoted to be Captains:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Thrall, W. W.
Hostetter, H. S.
Harvey, J. S.
Baker, W. F.
Violland, H. A.
Brown, D. M.
Taber, W. T.
Neide, E.
Wilson, H. E.
Stuart, H. A.
Baker, F. J.
Hopkins, E. O.
Lockard, E. E.
Morey, D. W.
Nunan, R. G.
Eckels, G. Z.
Clark, J.
Thibadeau, L. M.
Vidor, W. S.
Shelly, F. B.
Padmere, A. A.
Gralund, O. W.
Foster, H. G.
Mackay, J.
Beard, S. R.
Daughton, W. F.
Watson, G. N.
Doane, G. R.
Morton, E. C.
Salmon, H. G.
Enders, E. N.
Willis, A. H.
Comegys, E. T.
Smith, H. W.
Rice, H. G.
Insley, C. R.
Hoff, E. P.
Collier, L. E.
Hezmalhalch, J. R.
Brigham, G. C.
Von Hartung, W. P. A.
Hill, J. A.
Legg, M. T.
Dabney, W. D.
Hoyt, P. G.
Lisle, W. J.
MacNichol, W. A.
Francis, S. H.
Halla, C.
Eddy, C. F.
Dixon, W. M.
Cave, R. L.
Sears, J. F.
Main, H. A.
Richey, F. H.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Wash, Capt. A. J., previous orders revoked.
Glover, Capt. T. B., to Hoboken, N. J., as asst. to Gen. Supt. Army Transport Service.
Russell, Capt. G. H., will report by letter to Chief of the War College Div., for assignment to duty with station in Milwaukee and St. Louis, respectively.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Alger, 1st Lt. R. W., promoted to be Capt.
Summers, 1st Lt. D. and Fogerty, 1st Lt. J. P., Jr., assigned to 28th.
Williams, 2d Lt. G. M., and Feehan, 2d Lt. J. H., assigned to 21st.
Woodward, 2d Lt. H. W., assigned to 106.
Richards, Capt. J. B., to Ft. Leavenworth.
Loaman, 1st Lt. J. W., and Newton, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Am. Univ.
Franklin, Capt. R. F., to Camp Meade.

Signal Corps.

Wilhelm, Capt. C. M., and Rauch, 1st Lt. R. S., will report to Chief of the Army War College Div.
Adney, 1st Lt. O. P., to Morrison, Va.
Hardy, Capt. P., previous orders amended to read Darby, Capt. P.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Following O.R.C. assigned to duty at Ellington Field.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Harwell, G. L.
Brown, R. J., Jr.
Nutt, C. C.
Miller, G. A.
Rice, H. M.
Woodard, J. M.

Heath, 1st Lt. G. E., and Weaver, 1st Lt. F. A., to Vancouver Barracks.
Kiefer, 2d Lt. W. R., will report to the Chief Sig.Off.
Robertson, 2d Lt. T. M., to Greenville, S. C.

Following will participate in flights:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Eldridge, J. A.
Wetton, T. A.
Kearney, R. W.
Modlish, G. P.
Harvey, E. M.
Vollman, R. W.
Fuller, I. F.
Rehimeyer, A. G.
Harding, F. E.
Schroeder, R. W.
Lawson, R. M.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Wishard, L. W.
Aney, M. C.
Klyver, R. H.
James, H. S.
Cummins, C. M.
Simpson, J. W.

Following appointed 2d Lts. in Av.Sec.:

Anderson, E. S.
Aney, M. C.
Commins, C. M.
Davies, J. P.
Frankheim, H. K.
James, H. S.
Klyver, H. S.
Simpson, J. W.
Wishard, L. W.
Travellyan, V. B.
King, W. G.
Gilchrist, C. F.
Goodyear, R. F.
Graham, M. F.
Wright, C.
Harrold, J. E.
Holsholt, A. K. B.
Jones, C.
Laforce, W. W.

De Shong, L. M.; Andrews, H. G.; Lawson, R. M.; Kearney, R. W.; Ray, J. G.; Rehimeyer, A. G.; Post, L. F.; Evans, T. R.; Edwards, F. E.; Spencer, E. T., and Worthington, J. R., appointed 1st Lts. in Av.Sec.
Knell, 2d Lt. C. E., to Ft. Wood.
Baker, Capt. H. K., to Little Silver, N. J.
Wirth, 1st Lt. G., to San Francisco and take transport to Manila, reporting to Cmdg. Gen., Philippine Dept.

Following will report to Chief Sig.Off.:

CAPTAINS.

Bryan, J. S.
Girard, A. O.
Warner, M. J.
Brett, G. M.
White, J. K.
Liddell, D. M.
Anthony, J. G.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Keil, O. C.
Ritzman, C. A.
Winchester, G.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Burch, H. D.
Frost, H. W.
Moore, H. N.

Freck, 2d Lt. J. O., to Vancouver, Wash., with the Spruce Production Div.
Egan, 2d Lt. T. F., to Dallas, Tex.
McLean, 1st Lt. H. D., assigned to 15th Aero Squadron.
Hoff, 1st Lt. W. H., to Kelly Field.

Coast Artillery.

Dennis, Capt. E. B., to Fort Moultrie, S. C.
Pruden, Chaplain A. A., to Washington Barracks to examine candidates for appointment as Chaplain in the U.S.A.
Williams, Maj. B. H. L., relieved from assignment to the 65th.
Kerfoot, Maj. B. H., transferred from 63d to 65th.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Schechter, 2d Lt. I., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, University of Texas, for training as pilot.
Ankeney, 1st Lt. E. G., hon. discharged.
Clair, 2d Lt. P. E., appointed to the same grade in Qm.C. of N.A.
Imus, 1st Lt. C. L., to Presidio of San Francisco, with 63d Inf.

Engineers.

Perry, Lt. Col. O. B., to Camp Meade with 27th.
Dillon, Lt. Col. T. H., assigned Ft. Myer with 37th.

Ordnance Reserve Corps.

Following will report to Chief of Ord.:

Hegy, Capt. H. S.
Lowe, 1st Lt. D. V.
Burns, 1st Lt. A. R.
Campbell, 1st Lt. P. B.
Haynes, 1st Lt. H. S.
Strait, 1st Lt. W. W.
Jaynes, 1st Lt. L. C.
Wood, Capt. P. E.
Becker, 2d Lt. E. P.
Webb, Capt. A. C.
Wheeler, Capt. H. M.
Kelly, 2d Lt. R. J.
Burke, 2d Lt. F. L.
Iddles, 1st Lt. A.
Willis, 1st Lt. O. E.
Gartner, Capt. H. O.
Carr, Capt. G. W.
Bauer, Capt. H. W.
Smith, 1st Lt. A. V.
Miller, 1st Lt. E. W.
Malone, 1st Lt. C. J.
Miller, 2d Lt. W. B.
Flammer, 2d Lt. W. H.
Hinchcliff, 1st Lt. J. W.
Cushing, 1st Lt. C. D.
Mayberry, Capt. E. F.
VanToor, 2d Lt. J. E.
Gerth, 1st Lt. W. F.
Jones, Capt. H. O.
Sifford, Capt. E. J.
Woodworth, Capt. C. P.
Guerber, Capt. F. S.
Weed, Maj. H. D.
Lumley, 1st Lt. P. J.

Neville, 1st Lt. E. R., to Camp Meade.
Brown, 1st Lt. J. L., to Barksdale, Wis.
Keliher, 2d Lt. L. J. N., to Camp Sheridan.
Willis, 1st Lt. H. A., to Springfield Armory.

Signal Enlisted Reserve Corps.

Robinson, Private 1st Class H. I., promoted to be 2d Lt. in Av. Sec. and assigned to school of mil. aeronautics at Cambridge, Mass.
Mills, Private 1st Class J. K., promoted to be 1st Lt. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Kelly Field No. 2.
Stollenwerck, Private 1st Class E. C., promoted to be 2d Lt. Av. Sec. and assigned to Kelly Field No. 2.

Following promoted to be 2d Lts. in Av. Sec. and assigned to Rockwell Field:

PRIVATES.

Henderson, D. T.
Grafa, C.
Dayton, W. H.
Fenno, J. K.
Worthington, R. S.
Sias, D. E.

Veterinary Corps.

Following of N.A. will report to Lt. Col. R. B. Biller, M.C., Prest. of Examining Board, for Promotion to meet at Washington, D. C.:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Donovan, A. E.
English, B.
Fraser, W.
Gage, F. B.
Gould, J. H.
Hornbaker, J. N.
Jewell, C. H.
Pick, W. R.
Sproule, W. A.

Veterinary Reserve Corps.

Hardenbergs, 2d Lt. J. B., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Owens, 2d Lt. B. A., to Camp Greene.
Cowherd, 2d Lt. C. M., to Chicago.

Sanitary Corps.

Cannon, 1st Lt. P. R., to Army Med. School.
Morgan, 1st Lt. J. J. B., and Wood, 1st Lt. B. De K., to Camp Greenleaf.
Kelley, 1st Lt. H., will report to Surg. Gen.
Peabody, 1st Lt. S., to following places for conference with Police Commissioners to select civilian watchmen for plant protection at the Amn. Univ., this city, then to station: New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.
De Vecchi, 1st Lt. R., to Base Hosp. No. 1, at N. Y.
Clark, 1st Lt. A. G., will report to Med. Supply Off.
Pedrick, 1st Lt. L. D.; Stokes, 1st Lt. T. M., and Elliott, 1st Lt. R. M., to Camp Greenleaf.
Barrows, 1st Lt. F. C., to Army Med. School.
Stech, 1st Lt. C. C., to Camp Greenleaf.
Scholl, 1st Lt. H. A., to Cornell Med. College.
Cullen, 1st Lt. G. E., to Rockefeller Inst.

Infantry.

Bach, 1st Lt. J. S., will report to the Director of Storage and Traffic.
Mantle, 2d Lt. T. G., 333d, appointed Chaplain and assigned to 13th Machine Gun Batt.
Lane, 2d Lt. H. C., Mo. N.G., hon discharged.
Davis, 2d Lt. C. T., attached to 48d.
Wilson, 2d Lt. W. G., 49th, previous orders amended to read 59th.
Howard, Col. L. W., Ohio N.G., hon. discharged.
Lane, 1st Lt. L. P., Jr., N.Y.N.G., hon. discharged.
McMillan, 1st Lt. M. F., N.Y.N.G., to Camp Wadsworth.
Randall, 2d Lt. E. E., 343d N.A., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Univ. of Texas, for inst. as pilot.

Miscellaneous.

Church, Col. J. R., ret., will report to Surg. Gen.
Phillips, 1st Lt. F. H., Wis. N.G., hon. discharged.
Snapp, Capt. D. D., N.A., will report to Provost Marshal Gen.
Hodges, Chaplain D. W., N.A., to Coast Defenses of Mobile.
Miller, Chaplain D. B., with rank of 1st Lt., to Coast Defenses of Long Island Sound.
Baldwin, Maj. M., ret., to Watertown Arsenal, as Qm.
Gapen, Lt. Col. N., ret., and Emmons, Maj. D. C., Av. Sec., Sig. C., detailed members of a board created Nov. 3, vice Lt. Col. J. F. Curry, Av. Sec., and Maj. A. G. Siebert, M.C., relieved.
Porter, Lt. Col. J. Y., U.S.A., to Lake City, Fla., to inspect property for hosp. purposes, then to Camp Johnston.
Kilgore, 1st Lt. W. B., to Ft. Sam Houston.
Roberts, 1st Lt. E. M., to St. Louis.
Stark, 2d Lt. A. O., promoted to be 1st Lt. in 40th N.G. Div., at Camp Kearny.
Price, Capt. E. M., ret., to Ft. Douglas War Prison Barracks.

Following appointed Chaplains in N.A., with rank of 1st Lts., and assigned to rgts. specified:

Barber, J. H., 37th Engrs.
Wilson, J. E., 31st Engrs.
Hurd, H. E., 33d Engrs.
Smith, F. P., 36th Engrs.

Resignations.

Wallace, 1st Lt. G. H., Wis. N.G.
Davies, Capt. J. H., Inf., N.A.
Johns, 2d Lt. R. B., Ohio N.G.

Leaves.

Rice, 2d Lt. W. T., Qm. C., extended 20 days.
Greene, Maj. L. D., U.S.A., ret., 10 days.
Wade, Capt. D. E., Qm. R.C., 10 days.
Dennis, Capt. E. B., C.A.C., 10 days.

Coast Guard Gazette.

Barker, 1st Lt. E., from shore to ship.
David, 1st Lt. G. W., of Engrs., from ship to shore.
O'Malley, 1st Lt. W. A., ret., another shore assignment.
Heiner, 3d Lt. J. N., of Engrs., from shore to ship.

New Officers Commissioned.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Adjt. Gen. McCain made public today an additional list of appointments in the Officers' Reserve Corps and in the national army. The new officers should telegraph acceptance of commissions at once to the Adjutant General, giving full name and rank. The appointments follow:

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ENG. RES.

Dick, W. W.
Ripley, P. F.
Sellman, N. T.
Foster, W. D., 2d Lt. in Eng.Res.

MAJS. IN ORD. RES.

Boettcher, C. K.
Walsh, E. T.

CAPTS. IN ORD. RES.

Kopper, F. Jr.,
Ray, R. R.
Thompson, I. P.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN ORD. RES.

Estes, B. E.
Inman, J. M.
Wilson, F. D.
Ledwith, J. J.

Dietz, L. S., Jr., 2d Lt. in Ord.Res.
Agostini, L., Capt. in Sig.Res.
Ratner, H., 1st Lt. in Sig.Res.
Atkins, E. E., 2d Lt. in Sig.Res.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.

Belcher, F. W.
Cummins, J. W.
Frey, N.
Frick, C.
Grantham, G. E.
Knight, C. M.
Mitchel, H. G., Jr.
Stearns, E. D.
Thurston, W. H., Jr.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN AV. SEC. OF SIG. RES.

Baldwin, M. A.
Billett, C. H.
Churchill, S. J.
Cory, W. M.
Denton, G. R. S.
Everall, J. R.
Howard, F. J.
Marriner, A. W.
Martin, J. R.
Myers, M. C.
Peck, T. A.
Schricker, J. W.
Smith, H.
Spencer, G.
Williams, S. E.
Zehner, H. W.

MAJORS IN MED. RES.

Barron, C. W.
Woodyatt, R. T.

CAPTS. IN MED. RES.

Arnold, S. G.
Chance, J. P.
Cheesborough, T. P.
Harriss, A. H.
Kirby, G. W.
Murray, E. F.
Merrill, W. J.
Phillips, A. B.
Smiley, H. H.
Titsell, F. C.
Brownell, W. E.
Crothers, B.
Christie, J. D.
Fisher, J. T.
Godfrey, A.
Graffin, J. C.
Rhamy, B. W.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN MED. RES.

Blackmon, W. R.
Blesse, H. S.
Barker, P. M.
Braithwaite, W. W.
Buckstein, J.
Clark, C. P.
Donnelly, R. T. M.
Duckett, W. F.
Egan, M. J., Jr.
Linn, J. J.
Garnjobst, J. H.
Mullin, J. H.
Lotz, A. K.
Nicholeus, J. L.
Peterson, A. A.
Quigley, W. J.
Rosenberg, H. L.
Slaughter, F. M.
Witherington, J. C.
Will, F. A.
Wang, S. L.
Scuphan, G. W.
Hosler, R. S.

SECOND LIEUTS. IN VET. RES.

Christ, F. J.
Davies, A. W.
Edwards, F.
Foster, L. E.
Oelschlager, H. F.
Royal, A. J.
Wolf, O. H.

Sears, P. S., Maj. in Adjt.Gen.'s Dept. of N.A.
Thomas, G., 1st Lt. in Eng.C. of N.A.
Schenck, R. P., Capt. in Qm.C. of N.A.
Sharp, E. I., 1st Lt. in Qm.C. of N.A.
Stone, W. H., Capt. in Rd. Transportation C. of N.A.
Nicholson, G. J., and Scott, R. F., Jr., 1st Lts. in Rd. Transportation C. of N.A.
Rogers, H. H., Maj. in N.A.
Crispell, R. B., 1st Lt. in N.A.

CAPTS. IN SAN. CORPS.

Dallenbach, K. M.
Edwards, A. S.
Llewelyn, P. P.
McClendon, J. F.

FIRST LIEUTS. IN SAN. CORPS.

Benson, C. E.
Burton, L. V.
Chamberlin, E. M.
Cochrane, D. C.
Darling, S. L.
Fitzgerald, H. D.
Houser, J. D.
Johns, T. P. B.
Kerans, M. C.
Lloyd, E. C.
Marcus, L.
McKenzie, R. C.
Phillips, I. B.
Rapee, F. J.
Shumway, H. P.
Stone, C. P.
Sylvester, R. H.
Worthington, G. B.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN.

A corporation of national repute desires several young Americans for work at one of its plants near New York.

Applicants must reside at plant and be exempt from draft, about 25 years of age.

Good health, clean character and pleasing personality strictly essential.

To applicants with above qualifications, who are willing to start at moderate wages and do rough work, a good opportunity is offered to work up to supervisory positions.

Meet Mr. Frank Sciutto, at Herald Square Hotel, this morning from 9:30 to 12 A. M.

YOUNG MEN wanted at once as hands on U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey party working northward from Savannah, Ga.; several qualified as rodmen, one as stenographer, one as computer; salaries, $75 to $100; must pay transportation to Savannah; state full details in first letter. Melvin E. Lutz, Chief of Party, Savannah Ga.

YOUNG MAN, strong, in stock room of large wholesale concern; good opportunity and salary. Address S. S. W., 218 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT
EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.
C. P. HASSON. J. J. McLAUGHLIN.
CALL 9-2.

LEDGER CLERKS, $22; stock records, $15; boys, Americans. Brody Agency, 239 Broadway.

Instruction.

CAN YOU JUDGE MEN?—Send for details of training now available to you; of special value to executives, managers, employment directors, efficiency experts, educators, welfare workers; instruction by Holmes W. Merton, V. C., author of "How to Choose the Right Vocation"; indorsed by many of the most prominent educational institutions. Write for Booklet 80. Pace & Pace, 30 Church St., N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER.—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn over $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Institute, 97 Pullman Bldg., N. Y.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced. City or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings. Immediate employment service rendered members. Natl. Salesmen's Tr. Ass'n, Suite 1803-D Candler Bldg., New York.

SALESMEN.—Usable knowledge of the principles underlying successful salesmanship will increase your earning power; Y. M. C. A. Salesmanship Course now opening. Write for Booklet T, Central Y. M. C. A., 55 Hanson Place, Brooklyn.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

BIG DEMAND—RADIO OPERATORS.
Splendid profession; individual instruction;
best radio course in city;
write or call today for booklet.
Radio School, 157 East 86th St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

NO ICE THIS YEAR.

I control a device that will put ice in every home where there is electricity at less than 5 cents a day; will show you enormous possibilities with a small investment for organization expense; full information on request. H 133 Times.

Wish to become active in established manufacturing business or patented article; have $5,000-$6,000 to invest. T 17 Times.

UNDERWRITER WANTED.

Motor revolutionizing transportation, automobile, truck, tractor, marine; burns any liquid hydrocarbon or fat; no clutch or gear shifting; only four cylinders, (Diesel;) quick turnover, with assured results of great magnitude; references required. S 194 Times.

Wanted, engineer or contractor with $10,000 to $25,000 to assume active interest in company engaged in special field of construction, with large Government contracts pending. S 189 Times.

RUSSIA.—Leaving Feb. 12, wish take representation; commission from American firms; references. E. Romm, 188 Claremont Av., New York City.

Experienced business man and executive open for new or established proposition; technical graduate; upward $10,000. K 320 Times Downtown.

Have knowledge of designing; would purchase interest in established millinery or women's wear business. Box T 16 Times.

Fac-simile letter business; exceptional opportunity, owner drafted. Suite 203, 72 Trinity Place.

Wanted, partner in established manufacturing; capital desired, $5,000; open for investigation. M. E., 248 Times Downtown.

FOR SALE.

NATURAL SKUNK MUFFS, $25.00.
Fox Scarfs in Taupe, Poiret, $12.50.
Hudson seal coats, modern styles, 40 inches, with black lynx collars, $75.00.
CHARLES HORWITZ, 41 East 8th St.,
two blocks west of Wanamaker's.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES.
New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.
THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 29 to 35 West 32d St., near B'way.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 432 Broadway.

Contractor's dump body, 4½ yds., and wood hydraulic hoist; reasonable. T 27 Times.

Typewriters.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED.
3 months, $5; non-visibles.
3 months, $7.50; visibles.
THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
10 Barclay St. Tel. Barclay 4738.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The cyclonic depression central over the Plateau region Wednesday night has advanced in two sections, one of which overlies Manitoba and the other Southern California. The northernmost section is losing in intensity and will doubtless soon disappear. An anticyclone of moderate intensity is moving eastward over Western Ontario.

Except on the Pacific Coast and in the plateau region there has been no precipitation of consequence other than light scattered snows along the Great Lakes and in northern New England.

Temperature continues above the seasonal average except in the Lake region and New England.

Rain is probable Friday in western Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, and snow in the upper Lake region. The rain area will doubtless advance eastward Saturday, reaching the western portion of the Middle Atlantic States.

Temperature will not change materially except that it will be slightly colder Friday in New Engand and the Middle Atlantic States and somewhat colder in the lower Ohio Valley.

Winds for Friday and Saturday along the north Atlantic coast will be moderate north to northwest, fair; middle Atlantic coast, light north to northwest, fair; south Atlantic coast, moderate southwest, fair.

FORECAST TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Fair and slightly colder Friday; Saturday, increasing cloudiness.

Southern New England—Fair Friday and Saturday; slightly colder Friday.

New Jersey—Fair and slightly colder Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy.

Western New York—Generally fair Friday; Saturday, fair east, snow west portion.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and slightly colder Friday; Saturday, partly cloudy, probably light rain or snow in the extreme west portion, not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Fair and colder Friday; Saturday, fair and continued cold.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1917.	1918.		1917.	1918.
3 A. M.	21	37	4 P. M.	36	48
6 A. M.	19	36	6 P. M.	36	45
9 A. M.	21	37	9 P. M.	36	42
12 M.	28	43	11 P. M.	33	38

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 42; for the corresponding date last year it was 28; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 30.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 37; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 50 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 33 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 85 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.03 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.10 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:59|Sun sets..5:22|Moon rises..4:48

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	4:50	5:21	11:26	11:28
Governors Island	5:21	5:53	12:00	12:04
Hell Gate	6:51	7:28	12:51	1:51

Official Shipping List.

Arrival of vessels from foreign countries at ports on the Atlantic Coast and Gulf of Mexico during the twenty-four hours ended Feb. 6:

STEAMSHIPS.

Aggersborg, (Dan.)
Breifond, (Nor.)
Bramble Leaf, (Br.)
Baron Inchcape, (Br.)
City of Shanghai, (Br)
Caoba, (Am.)
Dora Baltea, (Ital.)
Eidsvold, (Nor.)
Grove, (Nor.)
Gerolamo Ulloa, (Ital.)
Mohican, (Fr.)
Metapan, (Am.)
Munamar, (Am.)
Nieuw Amsterdam, (Du.)
Ollargan, (Span.)
Pannonia, (Br.)
Robert P. Clark.
San Jeronimo, (Br.)
Sosua, (Nor.)
Sucrosa, (Am.)
Santa Cecilia, (Am.)
Ulrik Holm, (Dan.)
Veniero, (Ital.)
Westland, (Am.)

SAILING VESSEL.

Philip M. Brooks, (Br.)

Fire Record.

A.M.	Loss.
12:30—554 W. 45 St.; not given	Slight
12:55—157 W. 84 St.; John Magoski	Slight
3:30—1,000 Broadway; Rector's, Inc.	Slight
6:35—51 Liberty St.; Edward Schmidt	$250
9:00—80 E. 116 St.; not given	Slight
10:20—21 Cherry St.; Mrs. Callahan	Slight
11.45—616 E. 11 St.; Julius Weissman	Slight
P.M.	
1:20—121 W. 29 St.; David Kleppel	Slight
1:20—729 Greenwich St.; not given	Slight
3:30—1,019 2 Av.; Joseph Ladie	Slight
5:15—429 E. 158 St.; Samuel Feinberg	$200
6:10—234 E. 99 St.; Harry Auswitz	Slight
7:25—77 E. 110 St.; Abe Studenoss	Slight
8:30—1,411 Nelson Av.; Evelyn Wade	Slight
9:45—156 Henry St.; Celia Richman	Slight

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Transfers, to take effect 4 P. M., Feb. 8: Sergt. O. P. Olive, from Motorcycle Squad No. 1, to C. O. Squad, to duty in office of the Chief Clerk, assignment to motorcycle duty discontinued. Patrol. W. F. Lunny, from 1 to C. O. Squad; George Hinds, 165, duty as operator of motor patrol wagon discontinued; I. R. Van Houten, from 165 to 168; Nicholas Callen, from Bridge prec. to 165, as operator of motor patrol wagon; L. H. Hunt, from Bureau of Telegraph to C. O. Squad, to duty in office of the Chief Clerk; John K. Quealy, from 163 to 149; George Kemp, from 163 to 278, assigned to duty as station-house attendant; Frank Wrightman, from 168 to C. O. Squad, to duty in office of Police Commissioner.

Advancements to $1,500 grade to take effect Feb. 21: Patrol. A. N. Kelly, 2; L. A. Brandenberger, 2; F. Vollers, 10; James Ruddy, 15; W. J. Moore, 16; William Brod, 23; W. J. Armstrong, 25; R. A. O'Brien, 26; Denis Keohane, 35; Harry Wallach, 38; John Sheehy, 39; W. C. Lewis, 42; K. M. Huber, 74; W. A. Hegarty, 81; William Doherty, 153; T. F. Custer, 159; J. C. Kinney, 164; Henry Yost, C. O.; T. L. O'Rourke, D. B.; John O'Reilly, Traf. A; A. L. Bourke, Traf. E; S. Rosenthal, 11th Dist.; J. H. McWilliams, C. O., (war roll;) J. Powers, C. O., (war roll.) To $1,500 grade to take effect Feb. 20: Patrol. Ludwig Muller, 6; Frederick Wilshire, 10; H. A. Shaw, 13; J. M. McGowan, 15; W. J. Sager, 16; E. J. Lahey, 26; D. J. O'Hanlon, 86; W. J. Silver, 278; T. V. Oswald, Traf. B; P. H. Powers, Traf. C; F. J. Sullivan, 4th Dist.; C. E. O'Brien, 15th Dist.; T. F. Berkery, C. O.; James Gaine, Boiler Sq.; W. T. Millar, C. O., (war roll;) J. T. Marshall, C. O., (war roll.) To $1,400 grade to take effect Feb. 25: Kenneth Hathaway, 2; M. V. DeQuiro, 2; Bernard Schulz, 5; J. R. Scott, 6; J. E. O'Brien, 7; Fessenden Drescher, 14; L. E. O. Chapinsat, 26; E. F. Fay, 26; A. L. Eichell, 26; J. J. Donnelly, 26; W. J. O'Keefe, 28; H. C. Moore, 28; C. C. Michael, 28; M. R. Mailey, 28; C. J. Leahy, 28; Vincent Keller, 28; Patrick Crotty, 28; B. A. Sattig, 29; E. P. Zambrano, 32; T. A. Shine, 32; C. E. Schrimpf, 32; W. C. Pileninger, 32; J. J. Bowden, 32; J. P. Halligan, 61; Peter Ronoghan, 62; J. J. Maher, 65; A. P. W. Schuter, 66; W. C. Chubb, 143; William Ruoff, 143; L. H. Mesmil, 143; E. F. Ryan, 144; A. T. Froelich, 145; S. J. Brady, 146; C. J. Johnsen, 148; M. I. Stapleton, 149; A. H. Schalow, 149; W. P. Mitchell, 151; A. A. Schoendorf, 152; Howard Barrows, 152; E. J. Koch, 153; J. A. Cooney, 156; J. J. Butler, 160; J. V. Hofstadt, 161; B. H. Waldeck, 162; C. M. Klub, 163; John Hock, 163; Charles Schneidmuller, 165; Max Wilenchik, 166; J. J. Dunn, 172; Anthony Hornow, 174; H. C. Carll, 274; P. F. McGovern, 274; J. J. Thomas, 277; J. P. O'Connor, 283; John McHugh, 283; R. A. Farrell, 288; Pasquale Damiano, C. O.; M. J. Flynn, C. O.; A. T. Stephan, C. O.; Edward Shields, D. B.; T. L. England, D. B.; R. M. Tweed, Traf. C; W. H. Cox, Traf. D; E. W. Golden, Traf. E; C. J. Pyle, 4th Dist.; Joseph Caracciolo, 6th Dist.; W. F. Allmendinger, Traf. C; C. H. Wash, School; C. O., (war roll,) J. J. Hardiman, T. F. Jenkins, W. J. McCahill, J. A. Stanton, J. F. Waldo, F. S. Grey.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrol. J. A. Nelson, 4, 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 9; W. P. Young, 6, for 1 day, from 8 A. M. Feb. 10; W. F. Dougherty, 146, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 8; F. J. Lonergan, 155, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 13; A. L. Kosbarth, 155, for 1 day, from 4 P. M. Feb. 9; Andrew Kerrigan, 172, for 4 days, from 8 A. M. Feb. 8.

Fire Department.

Resignation: Capt. J. E. McManus, Eng. 219, as Acting Chief of Battalion, to take effect at 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Retired: Lieut. J. H. Butler, Eng. 151, on an annual pension of $1,175, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 12.

Fines: Fireman 3d grade Frank McGinniss, Eng. 17, $5 for loss of coat badge 1838.

Revocation of temporary detail while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 8: Fireman 1st grade A. J. Bricca, Eng. 27, to Old Headquarters Building, 157 East 67th Street, Manhattan, as watchman.

Temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 8: Fireman 1st grade Patrick Finn, Eng. 67, to Old Headquarters Building, 157 East 67th Street, Manhattan, as watchman.

Change of temporary detail, while on sick report, to take effect 8 A. M., Feb. 8: Fireman 1st grade Charles Wendt, H. & L. 15, to the Bureau of Fire Prevention, to company (theatre duty.)

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade Gustave Koch, H. & L. 48, for 24 hours, from 8 A. M., Feb. 8.

Estates Appraised.

GERAGHTY, BRIDGET, (Aug. 15, 1917;) total assets, $72,652. Assets: Real estate, $57,209, the more valuable holdings being 26 West 96th St., valued at $25,000, equity $4,472; 113 Mott St., valued at $17,000, equity $13,985; 146 Cherry St., valued at $19,500, equity $11,451; cash, $14,163; personal, $1,078. The estate is left to decedent's granddaughters, all of whom live in 26 Liberty St.

HENRIQUES, CLARENCE A., (June 8, 1917;) total assets, $127,176. Assets: Cash, $18,770; personal, $1,000; stocks and bonds, $107,406, the larger holdings being 350 shares of Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad stock, $33,500, and bonds of the same railroad company, $19,190; 250 shares of Union Pacific Railroad, $19,750. The entire estate is left to his wife, Irene A. Henriques of the Belnord.

$100,000 WAR STAMP DRIVE.

Federal Employes Aid Thrift Plan by Pledging Liberty Bonds.

Members of the Federal Employes' Credit Union, composed largely of workers in the United States Appraisers' Stores, have undertaken a campaign for selling War Savings and Thrift Stamps secured by pledging Liberty Bonds with the Federal Reserve Bank. Starting with $3,000 bonds which were the property of the union, the members have of late brought out bonds which they bought for their own account, according to announcement from the War Savings headquarters yesterday, and have started out to sell $100,000 of the stamps.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon in taxicab or on street near 33d St. and 7th Av., or Hudson Tube station, 33d St., or train to Hoboken; pendant earring, platinum oval rings with two pearls in centre; suitable reward will be paid upon return to F. A. D., 62 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST—Monday, Feb. 4, between 5:30 and 6:30 P. M., diamond dinner ring, setting two inches long, with small stones set closely, between Park Avenue Hotel, west on 33d St., to 5th Av. bus, to 90th St., then east to Park Av.; liberal reward; no questions asked. Phone Greeley 6900, Mrs. Perry.

LOST—Liberal reward for return of black velvet dress, packed in small suitcase, lost by errand girl on Lenox Av. subway train, between 116th and 96th, Feb 6, between 4 and 5 P. M. Kindly return to Mrs Bankoff, dressmaker, 120 West 117th.

LOST—Thursday, Feb. 7, east-bound 180th crosstown or Webster Av. from Tremont to Claremont Parkway, gold wrist watch; monogram "O. I. A."; reward. Alfoth 143 Morton Place, Bronx. Tremont 3488.

LOST—Feb. 6, between 423 West 46th St. and 8th Av. at 49th St., handbag, containing $7.50, two latch keys marked "28," eyeglasses, letters; reward. E. W. Barstow, 43 West 58th St.

LOST—Wednesday afternoon, Broadway, between 81st and 91st Sts., silver meshbag, Tiffany make; marked with full name. Reward if returned to Apartment 92, 165 West 83d St.

LOST—Silver meshbag, with initials "M. A. McL.," Monday afternoon, between 65th and 56th Sts., on Lexington Av. car. Finder may keep contents by returning bag to 874 Lexington Av.

LOST—Lady's genuine tortoise shell haircomb, in taxi, leaving Biltmore at 1 o'clock Thursday morning. Reward if returned to Williams & Cunningham, 111 5th Av.

LOST—On West 59th St., near 7th Av., black velvet bag with blue monogram, studded with diamonds. Return to Marjorie Patterson, 59 West 46th St.; reward.

LOST—Bank Book No. 8,407 of the Bronx Savings Bank, 429 Tremont Av., New York City; payment stopped. Please return to bank.

LOST—Left in taxi on Saturday, Feb. 2, between Club De Vingt and 375 Park Av., a dark brown fox neckpiece; reward. Communicate with Knox School, Tarrytown.

LOST—Seal scarf, Monday, Feb. 4, about 6:15 P. M., either in blue taxicab or Gage & Tollner's restaurant; reward. Simmons, 506 12th St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Jan. 29, in train from New Rochelle, or Grand Central, dark raccoon muff, flat-tish shape. Liberal reward for return to E. E. Paul, 101 Park Av.

LOST—Saturday, in or between Hotel Martinique and Black Cat Restaurant, diamond, out of ring; liberal reward. H 147 Times.

LOST—Suitcase, marked "W. G. B.," containing clothing, from taxi between Hotel Woodstock and Pennsylvania Station; $10 reward if returned. W. F., 317 West 77th St.

LOST—Diamond bar pin in Cafe Lafayette, taxicab, or Hotel Astor, Saturday night, one stone missing; reward. X 281 Times Annex.

LOST—Saturday, in or between Hotel Martinique and Black Cat Restaurant, diamond, out of ring; liberal reward. H 147 Times.

LOST—Tuesday night, old-fashioned brooch; opal in centre, surrounded by diamonds; reward. Stratford House, 11 East 32d St.

LOST—Brown handbag, initials O. M., Wednesday night, between Dyckman and 157th St., containing soldier's kit. S 190 Times.

LOST—Bunch of Goura, (feathers,) between 36th St. and 118th St., Wednesday; reward. S. H. Morris, care West, 411 5th Av.

LOST—Macy's, Thursday, purse containing sunburst, four diamond rings, $73; liberal reward. Auerbach, St. Nicholas 2170.

LOST—Walrus bag; taken from coatroom of Holland House; $25 reward for return, no questions asked. Manager.

LOST—Black lynx neckpiece, Rivoli, Saturday night; reward to finder. Saunce, Woodward Hotel.

LOST—Woolworth Building, gold chain fob, two ornaments. Return 3004 Woolworth Building; reward.

LOST—Black lynx fur scarf, on Broadway express Monday; reward. Eva R. Schroeer, Nyack N. Y.

LOST—Feb. 6, Columbia University, $50. Return Apartment 6, 503 West 122d St. Reward.

LOST—Mink fur coat, 44th St. and 5th Av.; liberal reward; no questions. S 181 Times.

LOST—Skunk muff, Bijou Theatre, Tuesday evening, Jan. 15; reward. 906 Park Av.

LOST—Diamond barpin, Saturday afternoon; handsome reward. Tishman, 316 West 112th.

LOST—Valise, with three books of accounts, on Brooklyn "L"; reward. Spring 6236.

LOST—Brown fox neckpiece, Broadway, 45th to 56th; $5 reward. Murray Hill 7228.

LOST—Skunk muff, Monday evening, local subway, 42d St.; reward., Mad. Sq. 6085.

LOST—Small enameled watch, Feb. 5. Return Bumstead, 44 Gramercy Park; reward.

LOST—Gold and topaz barpin; return G. Balch, Park Av. Hotel; reward.

LOST—Small round gold powder box; reward. Finder call Rhinelander 3931.

REWARD $150.

Lost, small, all white, West Highland terrier dog, male; long hair, long body, short legs, pointed ears; answering to name of Mac; $150 reward for return or information leading to its return. Miss A. B. Jennings, 48 Park Av. Phone Murray Hill 1484.

$10 REWARD for return of umbrella, Japanese figures on silver handle; left on local subway train at Brooklyn Bridge, 7 P. M., Jan. 30. 109 West 45th St.

$10 REWARD—Old-fashioned medallion gold earring, with small black enamel design, on Feb. 5, between 45th and 59th Sts. G. P. Ely, 9 East 44th St., New York.

WILL the person who found purse in 116th subway station Tuesday morning return to Room 1211 Tribune Building.

$15 REWARD for gold bracelet watch, monogram "F. D." S. Davidson, 436 W. 27th.

Found.

FOUND—Saturday P. M., black velvet handbag with beaded top. T 24 Times.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small Yorkshire terrier, by woman, not owner, gray blanket, companion of invalid, 166th St., Amsterdam Av.; liberal reward. Clark, 86 Wadsworth Av. St. Nicholas 3259.

Gold Watch Returned

The New York Times:
Within a few hours after I advertised the loss of my gold watch in The New York Times it was returned to me. The finder told me The Times was the first paper she saw. *Mrs. J. H. Frankenberg,*
225 W. 86th St., New York.

If you lose anything, advertise it in

The New York Times
Telephone Bryant 1000

BILL FOR CONTROL OF ROADS APPROVED

McAdoo Proposals Pronounced Logical and Fair by Senate Committee.

YEARLY RETURN $945,000,000

Says Courts Would Award Lines at Least That Much—Poindexter Files Dissenting Report.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee submitted a report to the Senate today on the McAdoo Railroad Control bill, justifying the measure as aimed to accomplish a huge Governmental undertaking, without prejudice to the public or the railroad systems.

"Your committee has adhered to the set purpose to limit this legislation to war emergency purposes and to avoid all contentions and controversial questions," says the report. "We believe the bill will accomplish these results. It has, in its main provisions and purposes, received general approval and comparatively little criticism."

In a dissenting report, Senator Poindexter of Washington State disagrees with the provision of the committee bill fixing eighteen months as the time, after the war, when Government control shall end, and also the provision to put rate-fixing authority in the hands of the President.

The fight on the bill in the Senate will be confined chiefly to the two points raised by Senator Poindexter, although opponents of the measure will attack the provision for compensation based upon the average yearly operating income for the three years from 1915 to 1917, inclusive, plus a return on expenditures for additional facilities during the last six months of 1917.

Taking up the compensation feature, the committee report explains that the amount of the operating earnings and the return on the cost for additional facilities are to be determined by the Interstate Commerce Commission and certified to the President.

"Any operating income in excess of such standard return is to be paid into the Treasury of the United States and placed in the revolving fund provided by the act," say the report. "About 75 great operating railroads do over 90 per cent. of the railroad business. It is believed by the committee that most of these great carriers will accept these terms as a just and fair measure of their Constitutional rights."

The Burden of Taxes.

Explaining the provision in Section 1 that ordinary taxes—national and State—shall be paid by the companies out of operating revenue but that war taxes accruing under the War Revenue Act passed at the late session of Congress shall be paid by the companies out of their own funds, or charged against the return made by the Interstate Commerce Commission, the report says:

"In other words, the holders of railroad securities are by Section 1, like holders of other securities, to bear their own just burden of the war."

Section 1 also provides, the committee explains, that each agreement "shall contain adequate and appropriate provisions for the maintenance and depreciation of the property and the creation of any reserves or reserve funds found necessary in connection therewith, so that properties may, at the end of the Federal control, be returned to the owners in a condition substantially equivalent to their condition when taken over by the Government.

"Proper adjustments, both in the standard return and in the terms of final settlement, may be made," says the report. "Thus evenhanded justice will be worked out as between each company and the Federal Government."

If the rights of all the railroads making returns to the Interstate Commerce Commission are fixed under the provisions of the act, the report says, the Federal Government will guarantee to the roads approximately $945,000,000 a year, with an extra $10,000,000 or $15,000,000 to allow for additions to transportation facilities. The committee estimated that the railroads spent from $200,000,000 to $250,000,000 in these extra facilities, and provision was made for a rate of return on them "in the interest of equity."

"There has, of course, been much discussion as to the fairness and justice of the proposed amount of the standard return," says the report. "It should not be overlooked that the gist of the question is, What would the companies be likely to receive from the courts as just compensation?

"The amount of just compensation is not a legislative question—it is a judicial question. (Monongahela Navigation Company vs. U. S., 148 U. S. 312.) It follows, in the opinion of your committee, that much of the evidence and discussion concerning the so-called surplus is irrelevant. It is plainly in the public interest—and, indeed, a war need—that the President be authorized to offer to settle with the owners of the properties on a basis approximately equivalent to that which sound-thinking men would advise the owners they would be likely to receive by court decision.

If Put Up to the Courts.

"Questions of value are always difficult questions. It is highly probable, if not certain, if the whole question were remitted to the courts, they would take, as the basis for determining just compensation, the actual net earnings for a reasonable period. During the last three years new investment in the properties now under Federal control has been at the rate of approximately $375,000,000 a year.

"The year ended June 30, 1915, was one of the poorest in recent railroad history. The other two years have been prosperous years. The average of the three years therefore reflects neither poverty nor riches. The purchasing power of the dollar accruing to the stockholder, as well as to the wage-earner, has decreased. Dividends in industrial companies have largely increased. The rate of return upon Government bonds, both abroad and in the United States, has largely increased.

"The percentage of return upon the value of the railroad property taken under Federal control cannot be accurately stated; for, until the Federal valuation, now in process, is completed, no one knows the value of that property. The book value may be taken, for certain comparative purposes, as of some significance; it must not be regarded as accurate. The proposed standard return, figured upon the book value of all the companies, will give a return not far from 5.32 per cent. Comparing this return to that which accrues to the purchaser of Government bonds, it seems large, but Government bonds run for a period of twenty-five or thirty years. The proposed guarantee to the owners of railroad securities may run for only a few months. The Government is practically a tenant at will.

"After the most careful consideration, your committee are of the opinion that the owners of these properties would not be unlikely to receive an award from a court at least equal to the proposed offer; that it is therefore the duty of Congress to authorize the President to make such offers as will prevent patriotic and fair-minded American citizens from resorting to litigation in time of war in order to determine their rights against their Government."

The report explains that recourse to the Interstate Commerce Commission is allowed railroads when the standard fixed is not satisfactory.

Revolving Fund of $500,000,000.

As to the provision for a revolving fund of $500,000,000, to be made available to the President for expenses of Federal control, the committee says that one of the principal features of expense will be the purchase of additional rolling stock.

"This contemplates that engines, cars, and perhaps terminals will be purchased or constructed by and will belong to the United States," says the report. "This rolling stock will be used wherever war and national needs demand—precisely as the Pullman and other private car lines are now used on the lines of the various carriers as the needs of industry or the demands of the seasons require. The ultimate disposition of this rolling stock must await post-war legislation. This section contemplates that such rolling stock, although owned by the United States, will be used on the lines of the various railroads and the use charged for upon the books of the companies, so that, at the expiration of Federal control, the bookkeeping of each railroad company will reflect, as hitherto, the traffic which has moved over each road and the cost of operation."

In discussing the period of eighteen months after the war, in which the railroads, under the bill, would revert to private control, the committee says:

"It is possible that certain conditions may arise from Federal control which will need adjustment before the properties are returned to their owners, and a reasonable period should intervene in which the conditions may be met and adjusted. It may be that the nation will be unwilling to return to the conditions obtaining before the assumption of Federal control. Legislation may be demanded radically changing the relation of the Government to the railroads from that now existing in the Interstate Commerce act as amended.

"These problems will require time for careful and deliberate consideration. Therefore your committee have suggested a period of eighteen months, and they believe it will be found adequate for that purpose."

The Dissenting Report.

In his dissenting report Senator Poindexter says:

"I disagree to the provisions of the committee bill providing a certain date at which the railroads will be turned back to their private owners, without making any provisions whatever for removing the notorious abuses and inefficiencies of the present system of private competitive ownership and operation.

"I disagree to the provisions divesting the Interstate Commerce Commission of its existing powers of rate regulation and transferring the primary rate regulation authority to the President and creating in the committee appellate or supervisory power to set aside or modify rates fixed by the President.

"I believe that public opinion holds that the present system, by which the railroads are forbidden by law to coordinate or combine transportation facilities and resources and are compelled to operate as competitive rivals, with very limited Government regulation, is a failure. This system has given rise to scandals and abuses, and it is therefore a mistake to recommend that on a certain date the railroads should be turned back to their owners without in any way changing the management of affairs.

"I do not believe the general public will tolerate a return to these conditions. It is obviously unscientific from a public standpoint for several competing lines between great producing centres to be struggling among themselves for business, so that one may secure more than another, while the other may not be utilized to more than one-third of its capacity. At the same time, it is not possible, from a political standpoint, to allow a consolidation of the railroads of the country under private ownership. Such a consolidation would lead to abuses that probably would result in a revolution. The only alternative is a more adequate and extensive Government control of operation in the interest of the people, with all due regard for private vested interests."

MILD WEATHER AIDS RAILROAD TRAFFIC

General Improvement in Eastern Territory, but Floods Are Threatened.

Because of the marked rise in temperature railroad conditions generally in the Eastern territory, as reported at the Regional Director's office here, showed improvement yesterday, although ice conditions in the harbors remained bad and floods were threatening at Pittsburgh, Dayton, and Cincinnati.

Ice conditions in Chesapeake Bay were reported as the worst ever known, with shipping practically at a standstill. Ice floes prevent the placing of grain boats at the big Baltimore elevators. Barge service between Cape Charles and Norfolk, which was discontinued Tuesday, had not been restored last night. Ohio River conditions were reported as "bad." There was a serious ice gorge at Sugar Creek which was not expected to break for several days. The big ice gorge below Cincinnati remained in place, but the water at Cincinnati continued to fall and was slightly below the danger line yesterday.

All in all the freight congestion situation showed an improvement in yesterday's reports of about 6,000 cars. The car situation above normal was given as follows:

Eastbound loads	59,387	Decrease	397
Eastbound empties	10,846	Decrease	2,499
Westbound loads	39,222	Decrease	619
Westbound empties	45,497	Decrease	2,437

The report for Wednesday showed that the low temperatures of Tuesday had resulted in an increase of cars above normal of some 13,000.

A conference to be attended by representatives of the United States Government and the Governments of England, France, and Italy will be held in Washington today to devise means to speed up food supplies from this country to Europe. Regional Director of Railroads A. H. Smith was called to Washington yesterday afternoon to take part in the meeting.

SEES NO EVIL IN FREIGHT EMBARGOES

Director Smith Reassures Dry Goods Men at Annual Convention.

Alfred H. Smith, Regional Director of Eastern Railroads and President of the New York Central Railroad Company, yesterday told 500 dry goods merchants from all parts of the country that he did not believe that prolonged embargoes would have to be put on freight to clear up congestion, nor did the Director look for "passengerless days."

Mr. Smith, who spoke before the annual convention of the National Retail Dry Goods Association at the Hotel Astor, told of the achievements of the American railroads and made a plea in their behalf to the business men present for a greater degree of sympathetic interest and co-operation in meeting the needs of the country's rail transportation lines. F. H. Rike, President of the Retail Association, in asking Mr. Smith what the prospects were for serious embargoes on freight in the Eastern section of the United States, said:

"You handle the Eastern division through which the merchandise of the buyers of these men is passing. Is it, in your judgment, likely that on account of any demands of the Government, or any condition of the railroads, there are going to be any embargoes against outgoing freight throughout the country through your district?"

"I don't anticipate any difficulty particularly," replied Mr. Smith. "No man can judge the future very well. You see, we are building ten great cities for the United States Government. We are moving troops and munitions, and the machine is not as strong as we have tried to make it, or want to have it, and it has only a capacity that is the greatest that we could make it.

RAILROADS IN 1917 EARNED $958,000,000

Yearly Compensation from Government Under Pending Control Bill Is About That.

PROBABILITY OF DEFICIT

Economies, However, May Offset Decline in Income Due to Rapidly Mounting Costs—Detailed Figures.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The railroads of the country in 1917 earned about $958,000,000, which is near the amount the Government is expected to have to pay the roads this year as compensation under national operation. This was indicated by figures on revenues, expenses and income of all roads earning more than $1,000,000 last year, available today in unofficial computations based on Interstate Commerce Commission reports for eleven months and an estimate for December.

The sum the Government will have to pay the roads under the bill pending in Congress is estimated at $945,000,000 by Chairman Smith of the Senate Committee having the railroad bill in charge.

Figures for 1917 show that, if railway income continues to decline as in recent months, the Government will face a deficit in making its compensation payments, augmented by increases in wages and the constantly rising cost of materials and supplies.

On the other hand, the Railroad Administration hopes to be able to cut operating expenses sufficiently and economize on charges necessary, only under competitive conditions to offset the decline in income. The size of these items, which will play such a big part in railroad financing this year, was disclosed today by the latest computations.

Compared with the estimated income of $958,000,000 last year, the figure for 1916 was $1,087,533,000; for 1915, $716,476,000; for 1914, $692,330,000, and for 1913, $816,510,000.

Net Revenue $1,177,000,000.

Last year the total revenues from railway operation were $4,038,000,000, and operating expenses were $2,861,000,000, leaving a net revenue of $1,177,000,000. From this were deducted $217,000,000 taxes and minor items of uncollectible revenue, to compute the net income figures, which is comparable in a general way with the basis of Government compensation. These figures will be increased about 4 per cent. by the addition of reports from numerous small roads, having operating revenues each of less than $1,000,000 a year, whose records are not included with the reports of standard Class 1 roads.

The reason for the decline in net income last year is shown graphically by the report. Operating revenues were 10 per cent. greater than the $3,622,000,000 of 1916, but expenses ran more than 20 per cent. above the $2,373,000,000 mark of the year previous.

Nearly all items of expense were higher. Wage increases are estimated at 20 per cent. Cost of coal, train supplies and repairs went up by bounds, with which the immense receipts from freight and other revenues did not keep pace.

People traveled more in 1917 than in the year previous, but the increased revenues did not go far in counteracting the steadily declining income. War caused an immense increase in hauling, and from freight the roads received most of their revenues.

These freight revenues are estimated at $2,808,000,000, as compared with $2,573,000,000 in the banner income year of 1916. Passenger revenues were $810,000,000, as compared with $708,000,000 the year before.

Receipts from mail were actually smaller than in 1916, despite the fact that the bulk of mail transportation was much greater. Only $58,703,000 was received from the Government on this account, nearly $3,000,000 less than in 1916. The reduction is attributed to the readjustment of the basis of payment from weight to space.

Receipts from express companies for hauling jumped from $90,293,000 in 1916 to $106,000,000 in 1917.

Increase in Expenditures.

For maintenance of way and structures the railroads spent $452,900,000, about $28,000,000 more than the year before. For maintenance of equipment the cost was $692,000,000, as compared with $597,915,000 in 1916.

The biggest increase came in so-called transportation expenses, which includes the principal items of train operation. These amounted to $1,525,000,000, or $341,000,000 more than the $1,184,000,000 figure of 1916. A Government commission estimated the added financial wage burden on railroads caused by the Adamson act at $61,000,000, most of which is included in transportation expense. Other wage increases are spread out in nearly every expense classification.

In addition to short hauling and common use of facilities, the Government hopes to effect big savings this year by eliminating the expense of traffic solicitation agencies, maintained by individual roads under the competitive system. This expense constitutes a large part of the $64,800,000 item classified in railroad reports of 1917 as "traffic expense."

Taxes in 1917 showed a sudden increase in the last three months, when railroads were able to determine for the first time approximately what their war taxes would be. They began in September to figure on the increases in their tax accounts, and these jumped from $17,000,000 in August to an average of $23,000,000 in each of the later months.

Other comparisons by months show that, beginning in May, freight receipts increased rapidly, as the Government was building cantonments and stimulating big war industries. Although the Government had the advantage of rates averaging 40 per cent. lower than rates to private shippers, this traffic proved profitable, because it was in large quantities. Freight revenues reached the peak in October, amounting then to $270,000,000; they have declined rapidly since. December freight revenues were estimated at not more than $200,000,000, the reduction being caused by bad weather and embargoes.

Total railway operating expense increased every month since last February, when it was $207,883,000 to $260,000,000 in November, and December's figure is estimated at even more.

Eastern Roads Suffered Most.

An analysis of Interstate Commerce Commission figures by districts shows that, although Eastern roads received $1,662,000,000 operating revenues in the eleven months ending with November, as compared with $1,490,000,000 revenues of Western lines, the net income was less. It was in the East that the greatest congestion and the derangement from embargoes were felt in the last months of the year.

Railway operating income of the Eastern lines was estimated at $373,165,000 for the year, Western lines $433,019,000, and Southern lines $151,827,000. Earnings per mile were $5,963 for the East, $3,177 for the West, and $3,363 for the South.

None of these figures include the cost of buying new equipment, which is reported under separate capital accounts. Thousands of additional locomotives, coal cars, and other rolling stock were bought in 1917.

RADICAL LABOR MEN DEFY MR. GOMPERS

United Hebrew Trades Vote Not to Accept Ultimatum of the American Federation.

The long-smouldering fight between the American Federation of Labor and the radical labor unions of New York, which has developed into a pro-war and anti-war labor fight, was brought squarely into the open when the United Hebrew Trades, after a meeting which lasted until 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning, voted not to agree to the ultimatum of the Federation, that it must admit Federation unions and abide by Federation regulations. Bitter opposition of Samuel Gompers, President of the Federation, was expressed by the union officials, who carried their cause. It has been the stock argument of these radicals since America entered the war that Mr. Gompers has sold out to the "capitalists," with whom he has been fighting and working to make America's participation in the war effective.

The situation which has brought the break is a complicated one, and involves the intricacies of politics on the east side. To the winning factions belong the pacifists and the anti-war agitators, who do not approve of the patriotic attitude of the Federation of Labor. This same faction has always fought the conservative leadership of Samuel Gompers. Generally speaking, it has had as its moving spirit Sidney Hillman, head of the Amalgamated Garment Workers, who were put out of the federation three years ago. Many of the radical unions are affiliated with the American Federation of Labor.

SOFT COAL PRICES INCREASED AT MINES

Fuel Administration Authorizes Higher Charges in Maryland and Parts of West Virginia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—Prices for bituminous coal at the mines in Maryland and in parts of West Virginia were increased today by the Fuel Administration. The increases are: For run of mine from $2 to $2.40; prepared sizes, $2.25 to $2.65; slack, $1.75 to $2.15.

The fields included in this increase are the Upper Potomac, the Cumberland and Piedmont in Maryland, and those in Mineral, Grant, and Tucker Counties, and a part of Preston County, in West Virginia.

Prices for coal at the mines in the Kenova and Thacker fields in Mingo County, the extreme southern part of Wayne County, the extreme northeastern part of McDowell County, West Virginia, and the extreme northern part of Buchanan County, Va., also were increased. The increases here are: For run of mine from $2 to $2.40; prepared sizes, from $2.25 to $2.40; screenings, $1.75 to $2.15.

While the Fuel Administration had made no provisions to extend its closing order to include Feb. 12, Lincoln's Birthday, industries and commercial interests are expected to keep their doors closed and thus aid in replenishing fuel supplies.

Industries, especially in States where Lincoln's Birthday is a legal holiday, Dr. Garfield holds, will not support the spirit of the order, if they urge their employes to work on Tuesday, in an effort to make up the production lost on Monday.

BRIDGEPORT PLANTS ARE ORDERED TO CLOSE

Fuel Famine Forces a Shutdown of Munitions Industries to Aid Domestic Consumers.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Feb. 7.—Owing to the scarcity of coal, every manufacturing establishment in the city, including the Remington Arms and the Union Metallic Cartridge Company shops and other munition plants, has been ordered to close down on Saturday night and to remain closed until Wednesday. All the schools in the city will remain closed all next week for the same reason.

The order was issued this afternoon by Carl F. Siemon, Fuel Administrator for this city. There are less than 1,000 tons of coal in Bridgeport, and because there are many families in need of fuel no dealer will be permitted to sell coal to any manufacturing plant before next Wednesday.

CITY GETS 20,000 TONS.

Fuel Administrators Hope Warmth Will Improve Conditions Here.

Although less than 20,000 tons of anthracite reached New York City yesterday, the Fuel Administrators hoped that the warmer weather would cause an improvement of conditions here by the first of next week. The mines began to dig out yesterday, and improved conditions were reported late in the day. The floating ice in the harbor greatly hampered the towing of coal barges yesterday, and the shortage of tugs also cut down deliveries. The reports of the coal-carrying roads showed the following situation yesterday at tidewater:

	Anthracite. Cars.	Bituminous. Cars.	Total Cars.
Dumped	597	474	1,071
In barges	393	322	715
In cars	1,119	465	1,584

The reports showed 1,600 cars of coal within twenty-four hours of tidewater.

One of the Fuel Administrators said yesterday that there had been several complaints that coal had been shipped to Canada, bought back by dealers and resold here at greatly advanced prices.

Mayor Hylan issued an appeal yesterday for contributions to supply coal to the poor. In his appeal, he said:

"The Coal Committee recently appointed by me has already accomplished splendid work in bringing relief to the poor of the city. The unselfish devotion of the women engaged in this work is worthy of the highest praise that can be given.

"The committee has initiated a campaign to raise $50,000 to be used to purchase coal for the poor, and I wish to take this opportunity to urge upon the people of this city who can afford to make contributions to this cause the necessity of doing so at once. No more worthy charity could be supported at this time. The need is urgent, and I am sure that the generous and charitable citizens of this city will respond as quickly as they have in the past to such appeals as this.

"Contributions should be sent to Mrs. Henry Zuckerman, Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Coal of the Mayor's Committee of Women on National Defense, of which Mrs. William Randolph Hearst is Chairman. The offices of this committee are in The Times Building, New York City."

PAPER CO. WINS IN COURT.

Decision Exempts International from Distributing Earnings Surplus.

Directors of the International Paper Company won an important point yesterday in litigation brought by stockholders, when Supreme Court Justice Gavegan upheld the demurrer to the complaint filed by Ernest F. Tarnbloom and Delavan A. Holmes, in which they sought to compel the corporation, through its Directors, to distribute at once a surplus of earnings. The stockholders also sought the removal of the present Directors, but Justice Gavegan held that the acts of the Directors had been proper.

As to the undistributed accumulation of earnings, the Court said: "Nor does the accumulation of a vast surplus, in view of the panic of ten years ago and of the extraordinary conditions of the present time, argue in itself any more than a conservative policy."

If the higher courts uphold the ruling the suit will be dismissed.

HEAVY AMERICAN FIRE HARASSES GERMANS

Foe Attempts to Answer, but Their Heavy Artillery Is Silenced.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Feb. 7, (Associated Press.)—The American artillery is keeping up a harassing fire on the German lines, bombarding batteries, trenches, crossroads, dugouts, light railways, and houses in which enemy troops are billeted.

Evidently the American tactics angered the Germans, for they started a vigorous shelling of our batteries with 77s, the firing stopping only when the American heavy guns silenced the German artillery.

Early today observers saw a body of enemy infantry, estimated at two battalions, near a forest. A heavy fire was directed on the spot, scattering the Germans. It is felt certain that the enemy sustained numerous casualties. Later American shells started a fire in a German town, which burned for an hour.

Patrols have been active. An American patrol last night quietly entered a German trench. They found a loaded rifle on the parapet and fresh footprints, but no soldiers.

NEW YORK AVIATOR KILLED IN AIR FIGHT

Plane of W. S. Tailer of Roslyn, L. I., Shot Down Behind German Lines.

PARIS, Feb. 7.—William S. Tailer of Roslyn, L. I., flying in the French Escadrille while awaiting an American commission for which he had been recommended, was killed Monday in an encounter with Germans, who brought down his plane behind their lines.

Tailer was 23 years of age, and when he found that there would be some slight delay in receiving his commission with the American aviation service he decided to continue with the French until it should arrive.

PERSHING LOSES SEVEN MEN

Deaths of Privates Not in Action Reported—One Man Wounded.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—General Pershing today reported Private Jacob Cirlo, infantry, was slightly wounded in action on Feb. 4. No details were given. His brother, Jack Cirlo, lives at Iron River, Mich.

The following deaths of privates, not in action, also were reported:

DAHLEN, OLE, pneumonia, Vinstra, Norway.
BENTLEY, LYMAN C., pneumonia, 37 Fredway Place, Detroit, Mich.
DAVIS, DOC D., endocarditis, Anderson, Ind.
SIDEBOTTOM, CALVIN J., pneumonia, R. F. D. 1, Horse Cave, Ky.
TIBBETTS, HAROLD J., scarlet fever, Little Rock, Wash.
SOLARI, ARTHUR J., gunshot wound, 137 Endicott Street, Boston, Mass.
NEWTON, GEORGE W., pneumonia; friend, John Pierce, R. F. D. 1, Southbury, Conn.

WILLCOX SUCCESSOR MAY BE COMPROMISE

Progressives and Old Guard Now Show a Desire for Harmony.

The possibility of a compromise being effected between the progressive and the Old Guard members of the Republican Party over the selection of a Chairman of the National Committee to succeed William R. Willcox was emphasized yesterday when Rudolph K. Hynicka, National Committeeman from Ohio, arrived in the city to confer with local Republican leaders. Mr. Hynicka, who has been considered a member of the reactionary element, made a plea for harmony within the party, saying he favored the election of a Chairman who would harmonize both elements.

The progressive group, which includes George W. Perkins, Colonel Roosevelt, Everett Colby, James R. Garfield, Harold Ickes, Chester B. Rowell, Charles E. Hughes, Chairman Willcox, and Governor Whitman, are opposed to the selection of John T. Adams of Iowa, the candidate of the Old Guard. They prefer Will H. Hays of Indiana, and a number of the followers of Colonel Roosevelt have threatened to revolt again if Mr. Adams is elected when the National Committee meets in St. Louis on Tuesday. The presence of Committeeman Hynicka in New York was taken to mean that Old Guard leaders are anxious to patch up the trouble with the progressives. There was talk that a compromise candidate may be agreed upon.

Mr. Hynicka said last night that, in his opinion, it was just as bad for the party to have Adams defeated by a divided vote as it would be to have him elected by a divided vote.

NAVAL OFFICERS AID FOOD CONSERVATION

Meatless and Wheatless Days Established in Mess on Volunteer Plan.

The movement to conserve food among civilians that the soldiers and sailors may have plenty is meeting with a spirit of co-operation on the part of the officers of the navy, who are having their own meatless and wheatless days. There came to THE TIMES yesterday a copy of a notice to the junior officers' mess on one of the American dreadnaughts posted by the mess treasurer, C. H. Duell, Jr., who before this country entered the war was a member of the law firm of Duell, Warfield & Duell. This is the notice:

> Attention is called to the fact that during the present month of February the most rigid economy will be practiced in the maintenance of the J. O. Mess, not only for the purpose of keeping down expense in the midst of soaring high prices and hard times for most of us, but for the further purpose, to wit: As an example of the general spirit which has met such a hearty response throughout the land—that of successfully meeting the present food crisis.
>
> In recognition, therefore, of this universal and nationwide movement and toward that specific end, the following is hereby enforced: Tuesdays will be known as meatless days, (exclusive of Fridays, when fish will be served when obtainable.) Every second day war-bread will be served, and eggs for breakfast once or twice a week, when possible. It is not anticipated at the moment that there will have to be any necessary curtailment of the supply of beans, or rice and curry, (excepting Tuesdays.)
>
> The Mess Treasurer therefore asks your generous and patriotic support in the present undertaking. He hopes you will all write to your homes and so spread the news of our meatless day; that we in the navy voluntarily make this sacrifice in keeping with the best spirit of the country on this very vital question of food supply; that we do not ask or take in plenty for ourselves that which is denied to those at home.

The Federal Food Board yesterday got possession of twenty-five carloads of dried fruit which had been held up in railroad yards here for a month, and will send the fruit to France as soon as possible, where, it was said, it will go into pies for the American fighters.

The city was urged to exercise immediately its power to buy and sell food in a resolution adopted yesterday by the Executive Committee of the Food Council of Greater New York, an organization of volunteer food conservation workers.

Food Administrator Arthur Williams gave a luncheon at Delmonico's yesterday which was meatless, wheatless, fatless, and sugarless. The luncheon, which was prepared by Miss Anne Brown, Director of Home Economics of the New York Edison Company, contained 1,300 calories. The food, with the exception of saccharine tablets, as a substitute for sugar, was raised on Mr. Williams's farm on Long Island. A cocktail made of grape fruit and orange juice was served. The luncheon was made of hearts of celery, oat flour muffins, baked eggs in spinach, roasted capon, stuffed baked apples, sweet potatoes, Southern style, and coffee without milk.

ACQUIT POLICEMEN IN EXTORTION CASES

Verdict Recalls Mayor Hylan's Dismissal of Commissioner Bugher on Charge of Neglect.

A jury acquitted Thomas M. Kerrigan, a motor cycle policeman, in General Sessions yesterday on a charge of accepting an unlawful fee from the chauffeur of Lieutenant A. V. Frost, member of the firm of Black, Starr & Frost. Alfred Schustek, the chauffeur, whose statement was not corroborated, had testified that Kerrigan stopped him for speeding, and had then changed a summons to a lighter violation of the traffic law when he had complied with the policeman's demand for a gift of a set of gold cuff links.

Immediately after the jury had returned the verdict of not guilty to Justice Goff another jury in the trial of Williard A. Helm, also a motor cycle policeman, accused of obtaining a barpin for his wife from Schustek, was ordered to acquit Helm. James F. Haggerty, who is awaiting trial on a like charge, will probably go free as the result of this action by the court.

Mayor Hylan removed Police Commissioner Bugher on the ground that he had not suspended policemen whose cases had been reported by the same Grand Jury that indicted the men who have been acquitted.

Unmistakable.

There is an efficient and amiable traffic policeman at Lafayette Street and Astor Place, a part of whose business is to see that the helpless pedestrians of his district get across with as little bother as need be. He was a bit pleased the other day to hold up the traffic while a letter carrier made his way through the tangle of taxicabs to hand him a letter with this simple address:

Mr. Harry, the Cop,
Lafayette and Astor Place,
New York City, U. S. A.

On the reverse of the envelope was written: "From a friend, somewhere in France," and the paster of the censor had not prevailed to prevent his getting this message from the "U. S. Naval Force" abroad.

Special—
Satin Stripe
Handkerchiefs
79c
Box of ½ Dozen
Friday and Saturday Only

They are white handkerchiefs of excellent quality in distinctive corded effects.

Some time ago, a similar offering was so popular that we are repeating it by request.

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Ready for delivery while you wait. Equipped with bodies. No delay. Call or 'phone
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DIZZINESS is often a loss of equilibrium due to high blood pressure. Eat Boal's Laxative Fruit Rolls to-night and help clear out the undigested and fermenting products, which no doubt produce the gas, acid and poisons that bring on high blood pressure. 6 rolls 15c. Druggists.
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For information as to hotels, rates, etc., write
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$23 or $46?

We've been talking about next year's high price of clothing—we have mentioned 50 per cent savings to be realized from buying now.

But we seriously question whether some men realize that twice $23 is $46—and that $46 is the approximate next-year cost of an Overcoat that is now $23 at our Sale.

Hart Schaffner & Marx
Winter Suits and
Overcoats
at Reduced Prices

We can see why it is hard for the average man to understand the clothing situation. It is without precedent in the lifetime of most of us.

But it *is* so. It is a real condition that must be faced. In the meantime, you will find remarkable Suit and Overcoat values *here*, at $19.50, $23, $28, $33, $38 and $43 that represent about half what clothes of like quality, style and tailoring will cost next year.

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3d Ave., cor. 122d } Open Evenings